



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

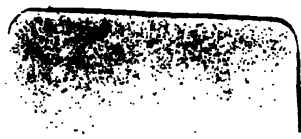
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

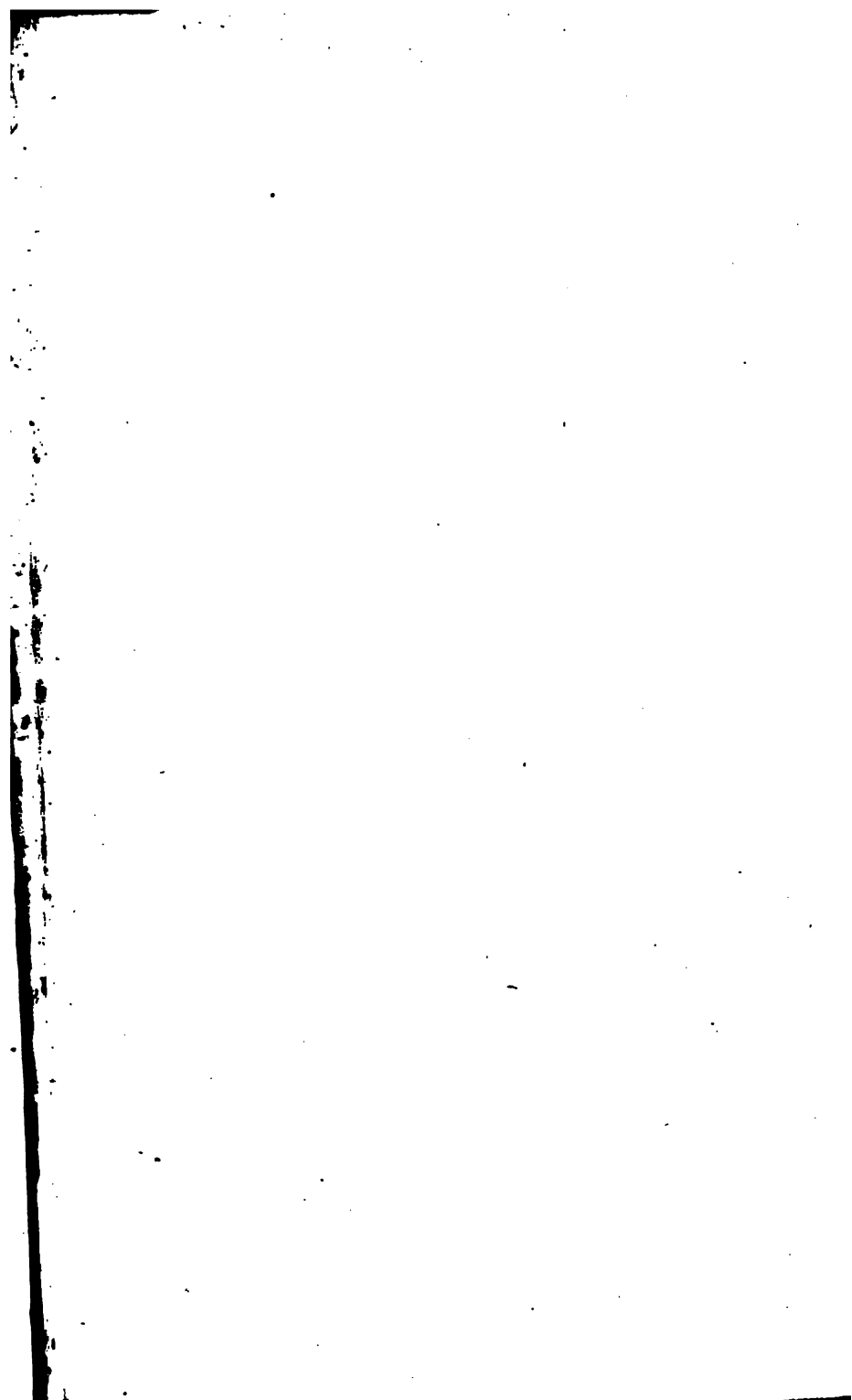


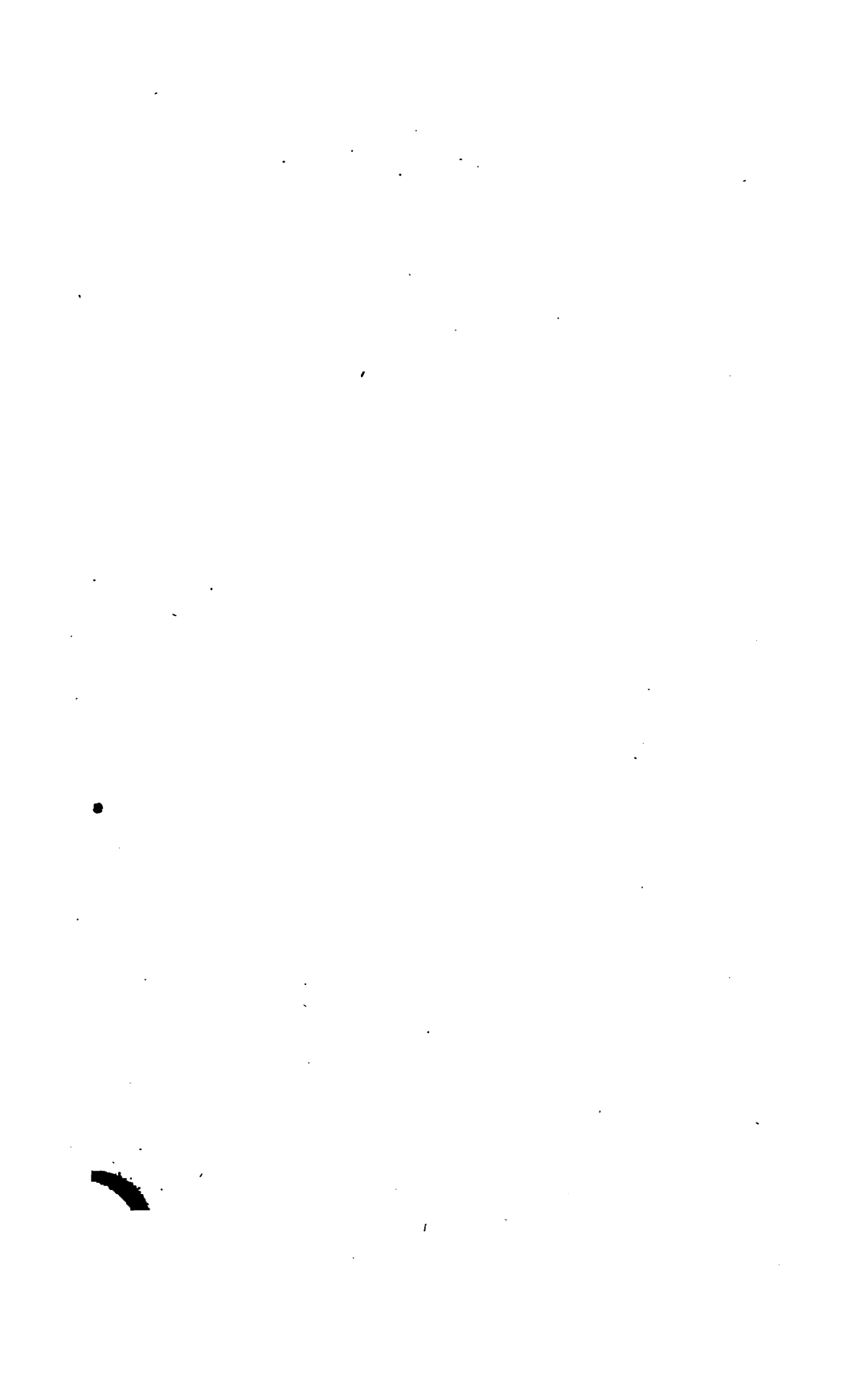
310
R888
v. 0



UNIVERSITY







JOURNAL
OF THE
ROYAL STATISTICAL
SOCIETY.

(Founded 1834. Incorporated 1887.)

GENERAL INDEX

TO

VOLUMES XXXVI—L. (1873-87),

IN CONTINUATION OF THE THREE

GENERAL INDEXES

- (1.) **VOLUMES I-XV (1834-52.)**
- (2.) **Ditto XVI-XXV (1853-62.)**
- (3.) **Ditto XXVI-XXXV (1863-72.)**

Printed and Published by

LONDON:

EDWARD STANFORD, 26 AND 27, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.

1889.

PRINTED BY
BLADES, EAST AND BLADES,
23, ABCHURCH LANE, E.C.

274507

Y9A98LJ 0807M.10

PREFACE.

THE present is the fourth Index to the contents of its *Journal* which has been issued by the Statistical Society since it was founded in 1834. Three previous Indexes have already brought the record to 1872, and have included the first thirty-five volumes of its transactions. In this record is comprised a fairly complete history of the work during each period, to each year of which a separate volume of the *Journal* is assigned.

The first of the Indexes was printed in 1854, and was edited by Dr. William Guy, then chief secretary and editor of the *Journal*—for nearly half a century one of the most frequent contributors to its pages; during life a most active and able supporter of the Society, and by his will its most munificent benefactor.

The second index, published in 1863, was devoted to the volumes of the ten years, 1853-1862; there was no change in the arrangement, typographic or other, of the matter comprised in them.

The third index was published in 1874, and contained the references to the next ten volumes of the *Journal*—xxvi—xxxv. Dr. Mouat as honorary secretary and editor of the *Journal* at the time, exercised a general supervision over it, whilst the real labour connected with its preparation and issue was performed by Mr. Whittall, then, as now, assistant secretary of the Society. Again, no change of form or substance was, after careful consideration, deemed expedient or necessary.

•

The form and construction of the index, and the reasons for its arrangement were explained in the preface to the first issue by their author, the late Mr. B. R. Wheatley. They were reproduced *in extenso* in the index of 1874. It is a striking proof of the intimate knowledge and grasp of the subject possessed by that accomplished bibliographer, that the plan originated by him is still continued without change, and that it affords a complete and ready reference to the particulars of the subjects submitted to the Society, so as to constitute a clear and comprehensive record of its progress from 1834 to 1887.

Since 1874 much has happened, both in relation to the preparation of Indexes, and the history of what is now the Royal Statistical Society. An Index Society has been founded, by which the principles and practice of index-making have been considered, and rules have been framed for obtaining uniformity in the indexes of books. On comparing the general purport of these rules with the details of the index of our *Journal*, it will be found that in all essential particulars the rules of the Index Society have been observed and followed, and they are exactly on the lines already adopted by the Statistical Society. Mr. Wheatley, their originator, in the preface to the index of 1854, remarked that "whatever theory may be held as to the best mode of framing an index, it cannot be doubted that such theory, or general idea, ought to be modified in accordance with the special character of the work to be indexed." This has not only been strictly observed, but the index of our *Journal* deserves to be ranked as an analytical index, to distinguish it from a concordance, a catalogue, or a mere table of contents. Each entry in it is "a baby figure of the giant mass," and the whole is a creditable monument of the zeal and ability exhibited by the Society in the pursuits of statistical inquiry and research.

The Society published, in 1884, a catalogue of its extensive and very valuable library, and in 1886 an index

to the subject matter of the books enumerated in that catalogue. In this respect it is in advance of most other institutions of similar character, and, in affording increased means and facilities for the study of statistics in their practical and scientific aspects, holds a leading position amongst the associations devoted to the discovery of truth.

In 1885, the Society celebrated its Jubilee with much *éclat*, and devoted a special volume to the record of an epoch in the history of statistics, by the outcome from it of an International Statistical Institute, from which much future good is anticipated.

The claim of statistics to the dignity and position of a science is well sustained by a reference to the nature and extent of the subjects analysed in this present index. To it is appended a classified list of the papers read and published from 1834 to the end of last year, and it likewise contains an alphabetical enumeration of the names of the various authors who have contributed papers to the first fifty volumes of the Society's *Journal*.

November, 1888.



ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

GENERAL INDEX TO THE JOURNAL,

PART IV.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE	iii.
GENERAL INDEX to Volumes 36-50 (1873-87) of the Society's <i>Journal</i>	1
APPENDIX I. List of Papers read before the Society from the Commencement in 1834 to the End of 1887. Classified	229
APPENDIX II. List of Papers in the First Fifty Volumes of the <i>Journal</i> (1838-87), arranged under their respective Authors in Alphabetical Order	248

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

GENERAL INDEX

TO

VOLUMES XXXVI—L. (1873-87)

OF

THE SOCIETY'S JOURNAL.

	VOL.	PAGE
ABDUR-RAHMAN (Abul Fazl M.). On the value of emigration and canal irrigation in India as a cure for famines . . .	xli	533-4
ACCIDENTS. See <i>Deaths</i> from.		
ACCOUNTS, Admiralty, alterations recommended in, and savings effected by . . .	xxxvi	233-93
National Parliamentary, suggestions for a system of giving values of Governmental property and separate capital and current accounts. See <i>Fellows</i> . . .	xxxvi	277
ACHENWALL. Notice of his statistical works . . .	xlvi	467
ACLAND (A. H. D., M.P.). <i>Working Men's Co-operative Organisations in Great Britain</i> . [Read before the British Association, at Birmingham, in September, 1886] . . .	xlix	755
I.—The possibility of the accumulation of large sums of capital by working men . . .		755
II.—The possibility of the successful utilisation of such capital by working men in industrial enterprise . . .		756
(1.) Manufacturing by wholesale societies . . .		757
(2.) Manufacturing by retail societies . . .		757-8
(3.) The productive societies independent of either the wholesale or the retail societies, but supported mainly by co-operative capital . . .		758
III.—The improvement of the position of the worker, or the lessening of the antagonism of employes and employer in consequence of such successful utilisation of capital . . .		759

NOTE.—To find the Year of Publication of any Volume of the Society's Journal, add 1837 to the number of the Volume in question.

Thus: the first entry in Part iv of the "General Index to the Journal" refers to Volume 41, therefore to 41
add 1837

which gives 1878, the date of the volume in question.

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY.

GENERAL INDEX

TO

VOLUMES XXXVI—L. (1873-87)

OF

THE SOCIETY'S JOURNAL.

	VOL.	PAGE
ABDUR-RAHMAN (Abul Fazl M.). On the value of emigration and canal irrigation in India as a cure for famines . . .	xli	533-4
ACCIDENTS. See <i>Deaths</i> from.		
ACCOUNTS, Admiralty, alterations recommended in, and savings effected by . . .	xxxvi	283-93
National Parliamentary, suggestions for a system of giving values of Governmental property and separate capital and current accounts. See <i>Fellows</i>	xxxvi	277
ACHENWALL. Notice of his statistical works	xlvi	467
ACLAND (A. H. D., M.P.). <i>Working Men's Co-operative Organisations in Great Britain</i> . [Read before the British Association, at Birmingham, in September, 1886]	xlix	755
I.—The possibility of the accumulation of large sums of capital by working men		755
II.—The possibility of the successful utilisation of such capital by working men in industrial enterprise		756
(1.) Manufacturing by wholesale societies		757
(2.) Manufacturing by retail societies		757-8
(3.) The productive societies independent of either the wholesale or the retail societies, but supported mainly by co-operative capital		758
III.—The improvement of the position of the worker, or the lessening of the antagonism of employes and employer in consequence of such successful utilisation of capital		758
IV.—Summary of results		758
V.—Conclusion		759
ADMIRALTY. Ships repaired by the, in 1863-66, at the cost of new ships	xxxvi	281-2
accounts, alterations in, and saving, &c., by. See <i>Fellows</i>	xxxvi	283-93
expense of manufacture of flour in the victualling yards, 1868-69	xxxvi	296-7
AFRICA, population. See <i>Population</i> of the Earth.		
AGE, growth between 18 and 30 years of (See <i>Danson</i>). . . .	xliv	660
of thirty, that of full physical maturity; its relation to the recruiting of our army	xliv	674

	VOL.	PAGE
AGRICULTURAL DECLINE. [From the "Times," 19th April, 1882]	xlv	359
The deficiency of sheep on farms, an illustration of the wasted condition of the tenants' capital		359
Comparative reduction of stock in different counties since 1868		359-60
This reduction not compensated by a corresponding increase in the number of cattle		360
— tables I and II, illustrative of ditto		361-2
Value of decrease in live stock since 1868, equal to a loss of farmers' capital of 8 millions		363
Table III, acres under pasture: green and root crops, 1868-81, showing increase of 10 per cent.		364-5
— IV, live stock per hundred acres, showing decrease of 12 per cent.		366
— V, numbers of head of sheep and cattle, 1868-81		367
— VI, decrease in crop of lambs, 1868-81, and small increase of cows and heifers		368-9
— VII, showing class of holdings, head of cattle and sheep, and their relative decrease, 1875-80, on each class of holding		370-1
AGRICULTURAL depression. See <i>Harvests (bad)</i> .		
— speeches of Mr. Chaplin and Mr. T. Brassey on moving a royal commission on	xlii	784-90
holdings in England and Abroad, the size and distribution of. See <i>Craigie</i>	1	86
interest, details of distress of, in 1878	xlii	283-4
labourers, better lodged, fed, and clothed in England than in France	xxxvi	368
losses and crisis of 1879. See <i>Farmers</i> .		
production, statistics of. See <i>Craigie</i> .		
produce of the United Kingdom: table of quantity and value	xlii	535-6
— of 1878, the largest in the history of the United States		751-2
<i>Agricultural Returns</i> [from the "Journal of the Society of Arts"]	xxxvii	516
Large increase of land under tillage in 1874, especially for wheat, in England		516
Statement of increase or decrease in acreage of crops in 1874 over 1873		517
— ditto of live stock		518
— for 1877 [from the Report of the Board of Trade]	xl	652
Change in the date of collection to the 4th of June, and beneficial effects in the earlier publication of the report		652
Decrease in the returns made up only by estimate		652
Total quantities of land under each kind of crops, live stock, &c.		653-5
Tables of total area and acreage of crops and grass, and number of live stock in the United Kingdom 1876-77		656-9
— for 1878 [from Mr. R. Giffen's annual Report to the Secretary of the Board of Trade]	xli	654
Total quantity of land returned in 1878, increase and decrease in different crops, &c.		655-6
Tables of total area and acreage of crops and grass, and number of live stock in the United Kingdom, 1877-78		658-61
— for 1879 [from Mr. R. Giffen's annual Report to the Secretary of the Board of Trade]	xlii	790
Increased willingness on the part of farmers to give information in spite of the depression		790
Total quantity of land returned in 1879, variations in areas of different crops, decrease in wheat, and corresponding increase in barley, potatoes, and pasturage		790-3
Increase of orchards; number of live stock, decline of imports of horses, &c.		794-5
Table of acreage under crops, and each description of crop, and live stock in grazing and in corn counties of England		796-8

AGRICULTURAL. <i>Agricultural Returns—contd.</i>	VOL. xlii	PAGE
Returns of crops and stock in Australia and the United States . . .		798-9
<i>Tables</i> of total area, and acreage of crops and grass, and number of live stock in United Kingdom, 1873-79 . . .		800-807
<i>Table</i> of population of United Kingdom, and value of imports of live stock, corn, and dead meat, and provisions, from 1862 to 1878 . . .		808
— for 1880 [Report by Mr. R. Giffen] . . .	xliii	643
Continuation of the favourable conduct of the farmers in affording returns . . .		643
Changes shown in average sizes of farms since 1875, and decrease in owners of live stock . . .		644
The returns for Ireland include all holdings, however small, those for Great Britain, owners of not less than a quarter of an acre . . .		644
Total cultivated area of United Kingdom, 47½ million acres . . .		644-5
The increase since 1879 shows a considerable portion of land to be annually reclaimed from moor or bog . . .		645
Increase in areas under wheat and oats over 1879, but falling off of other stock-feeding crops . . .		645
Green crops slightly below average, but an increase of bare fallow . . .		646
Grass lands, 14½ million acres (45 per cent. of cultivated area) . . .		646
Increase of orchards and market gardens; ditto, woods and plantations, 10 per cent. . .		646-7
Continued decline in import of horses, slight increase of horned cattle, but large decline in sheep and pigs in England and Wales . . .		647
Changes in crops and live stock in Ireland; decline in corn crops, potatoes, &c., and in sheep, since 1870 . . .		647
<i>Table</i> of acreage under crops, live stock in grazing and corn counties of England . . .		649
Tendency to larger farms in England, but not in Scotland and Wales . . .		650-1
Comparative analysis of the returns of crops and live stock in the British Colonies and the United States . . .		651-3
Appendix of <i>tables</i> of total area and acreage under crops and grass, and number of live stock in divisions of United Kingdom, kinds of crops and live stock, agricultural holdings, with summary, 1879-80 . . .		654-63
<i>Table</i> of population, and imports per head of population . . .		664
— for 1881 [Report by Mr. R. Giffen] . . .	xliv	722
Total number of returns made, estimate of acreage, &c., as compared with 1880; and average acreage of occupiers in England and Scotland not making returns . . .		722-3
General results of these returns: decrease in arable land and in sheep . . .		723-4
Variations in decrease or increase among particular crops . . .		724-5
— ditto among different kinds of stock . . .		725
— ditto in Ireland, as compared with Great Britain . . .		726
— <i>table</i> of increase or decrease of crops and stock for the United Kingdom . . .		726-8
<i>Tables</i> showing acreage under crops, and number of live stock, arranged in grazing and in corn counties . . .		729-30
Comparison of reports from Australia and the United States . . .		730-1
Appendix: <i>tables</i> of the total area and acreage under crops and grass, and number of live stock in each division of the United Kingdom, with kinds of crops and of live stock, number and acreage of arable farms, and summary for 1872-81 . . .		732-41
— quantities and values of manures imported into the United Kingdom 1860-80 . . .		742
— population and imports of live stock, corn and grain, and provisions, 1861-80 . . .		743
— for 1882 [Report by Mr. R. Giffen]. . .	xlv	588
Number of returns, showing an increase of 1,600 occupiers of land and 92 owners of stock, and decrease of acreage without returns of half a million since 1877 . . .		588
General results of these returns: increase of lands under crops and grass 100,000 acres in England and Wales, but decrease in Scotland . . .		589
Variations in acreage of particular crops and grasses and market gardens . . .		589-90
— ditto in number of live stock . . .		590-1

	VOL.	PAGE
AGRICULTURAL. <i>Agricultural Returns—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Comparative table of increase or decrease of crops and stock for United Kingdom, 1881-82		591
Tables of acreage under crops, and number of live stock in grazing and in corn counties of England		592-3
Comparison of reports from Australia, Canada, and United States		593-5
Appendix: tables of the total area and acreage under crops and grass, and number of live stock in each division of the United Kingdom, with percentages and summaries		596-603
— quantities and values of manures imported, 1861-81		604
— population of United Kingdom, and value of imports of live stock, corn, dead meat, and provisions		606
— for 1883 [Report by Mr. R. Giffen in continuation]	xlvi	691
The transfer of the preparation of these returns from the Board of Trade to the Agricultural Department		691
Number of returns, showing an increase of 2,558 occupiers of land, and decrease of 111 owners of stock		692
Default of returns in Scotland only 2 per cent.		692
Area under crops, fallow, and grass, 72,000 acres increase, due to enclosures of waste land principally		692
Variations in acreage of particular crops; decrease in wheat, increase of barley and oats		693
— ditto in green crops, hops, grasses, and orchards		694-5
Variations in kinds of live stock		695-6
Returns of crops and live stock for Ireland		696-7
Table of acreage under crops, and number of live stock in grazing and corn counties of England		698-9
Comparison of Reports from Australasian Colonies and United States		700-702
Relative numbers of live stock in other countries		702-3
Appendix: tables of the total area and acreage under crops and grass, and number of live stock in each division of Great Britain, with percentages and summaries		704-11
— table of quantities and values of manures imported, 1863-82		712
— table of population of United Kingdom, and value of imports of live stock, corn, and grain, dead meat, and provisions, 1863-82, and proportion per head of population		713
— for 1884	xlvii	666
Number of returns furnished by occupiers of land. No returns sent in for 1,470,000 acres, of this area 96 per cent. is in England, and $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. in Scotland		666-7
Subdivision of land one of the chief causes of increase in occupiers		667
Area under crops, fallow, and grass, increase of 81,000 acres; greater portion of this increase caused by cultivation of waste land		667
Acreage of different crops, showing increase or decrease; variations in kinds of live stock		668-72
Returns of crops and live stock for Ireland		673
Table showing variations between 1883 and 1884 as regards cultivated area and live stock		674
Table of acreage under crops, and number of live stock in grazing and corn counties of England		675-6
Comparison of figures in preceding tables with those of the last year or two		676-7
Statistics of wheat crop in India		678-9
Agricultural and live stock statistics of Canada, Australasian Colonies, Russia, and the United States		679-82
Appendix: tables of the total area under each kind of crop, bare fallow, and grass, and number of live stock, with percentages and summaries		684-9
— number of silos constructed for the ensilage of fodder in each county, with total and average capacity		690
— value of imports of live stock, corn, &c., dead meat, and provisions into United Kingdom, 1871-83, and proportion per head of population		691
— for 1885	xlix	144
Number of separate returns furnished by occupiers of land and number filled in by the officials, the latter amounting to 5 per cent. of the entire cultivated area in Great Britain		145
General results of the returns for Great Britain show that the area under all kinds of crops, bare fallow, and grass was 32,544,000 acres, being an increase of 79,000 acres on the previous year, due mostly to enclosure and reclamation of land		146

AGRICULTURAL.	<i>Agricultural Returns—contd.</i>	VOL. xlix	PAGE
	Acreage of different crops, with increase or decrease		146-7
	Live stock		152-5
	Table showing comparison of the figures relating to acreage under crops and pasture, and to live stock for 1884 and 1885		155-6
	Ensilage returns		156-7
	Reports on insects injurious to hop plants, corn crops, and fruit crops		157
	Appendix : table of the total area under each kind of crop, bare fallow, and grass, and number of live stock		158-9
	— average proportion per 1,000 acres of cultivated land in each case		160-1
	— total acreage under each kind of crop, bare fallow and grass ; number of live stock in each year 1878-85 ; and yearly averages, 1867-75		162-3
	— for 1887	1.	708
	Number of separate returns furnished by occupiers of land, and number filled in by the officials		708
	Returns as to unoccupied farms show a diminution as compared with 1881. Suggested explanations of figures		709-10
	Land rented and owned in different counties		710-11
	General results of returns for Great Britain show that the area under all kinds of crops, bare fallow and grass, was 32,615,000 acres, being an increase on the previous year of 24,000 acres		711-12
	The fact that this increase is less than usual is due to agricultural distress		712
	Acreage of different crops, with increase or decrease		713-16
	Live stock		717-16
	Changes in crops and live stock in Ireland		718-19
	Table showing comparison of figures relating to acreage under crops and pasture, and to live stock for 1886 and 1887		720
	— of acreage under crops, and number of live stock, in grazing counties and in corn counties of England, and percentages of the totals for England in grazing and corn counties respectively in the year 1887, with remarks thereon		721
	— of acreage of each description of crop in grazing counties ; in corn counties, and in all counties of England, and percentage of total cultivated acreage under each description of crop in the year 1887, with remarks thereon		723-4
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS of Great Britain and Ireland :			
	occupiers of land and owners of live stock, 1872	xxxvi	449
	population, area, acreage under crops, and live stock, 1871-72		450-5
	produce of England twice that of France, for equal quantities of land		367-8
	of Great Britain and Ireland	xxxvii	135
	occupiers of land and owners of live stock, 1873		135
	population, area, acreage under crops and live stock, 1872-73		136-41
	of Great Britain, occupiers of land and owners of live stock, 1874	xxxviii	129
	population, area, acreage and crops, and live stock, 1873-74		130-5
	of Canada. See <i>Canada</i>		
	of Victoria, live stock, &c.	xxxviii	449-51
	of Great Britain and Ireland : population, area, acreage under crops, and live stock, 1874-75	xxxix	254-9
	occupiers of land and owners of live stock, and average size of holdings, 1875	xxxix	260
	of Great Britain and Ireland : tables of population, area, under crops, and live stock, 1875-76	xl	156-61
	decrease in produce and stock in the United Kingdom since 1870	xl	530
AGRICULTURE in England and the United States.			
	See <i>Brassey</i>	xlii	751-64
	(British), ten years' statistics of, 1870-79. See <i>Craigie</i>	xliii	275
	and tenure of land in Italy	xliv	18-20

	VOL.	PAGE
AGRICULTURE—<i>contd.</i>		
early attempts at, the Royal Commission, &c.	xlvi	4-9
grouping of areas for		15
estimates of yields of crops. Historical notes, 1770-1882		10-12
various estimates of total production		22-3
<i>Agricultural Returns of the United States (1872)</i>	xxxvi	158
<i>The Agricultural Crisis in Europe</i> [translated from an article by Dr. O. I. Broch in the "Journal of the Statistical Society of Paris"]	xlvi	297
Attempt to trace causes of the depression of agriculture which has extended throughout western Europe, and to inquire as to the future grain cultivation, and the direction in which agricultural industries should be directed to better their condition: <i>tables of grain averages</i>		297-300
Competition of the United States considered, with <i>tables of</i> population, wheat production, and railways, acreage under corn crops and potatoes, and export trade in wheat		300-302
Agricultural industries of Russia: <i>tables of area</i> under cultivation, and produce, and of the export trade		302-3
Other grain exporting countries in Europe and the rest of the world		303-5
Countries dependent on supplies of imported grain: <i>tables of</i> excess of imports over exports, areas under cultivation, production		305-7
Comparison of the average yield per acre of grain and potatoes in principal countries of western Europe and Russia, Hungary, United States, and Australasia: <i>table</i>		308
Numbers of live stock to every square kilometre under cultivation in principal countries: <i>table</i>		309
Improved knowledge of agriculture is most needed; manures; land tenure; subdivision of land		310-11
Average annual production of cereals, &c., in certain countries, with number of population, with <i>table</i>		311
Conclusion: that the production of cereals in Europe has remained almost stationary during twelve years, while population has largely increased, showing that the importation of foreign has become a necessity		312
in England, superior position of, and of the farmer, to those of Ireland, and the peasant proprietors of France of Egypt. See <i>Egypt</i>	xliv	634-5
distress among our agriculturists, and necessity for investment of more capital in land improvement	xli	591-3
severity of losses in the corn districts of England during the last seven years	xlili	569-70
<i>Agricultural Distress and Bills of Sale</i> [from the "Statist," 20th November]	xlili	700
Act for registration of bills of sale, their increase since 1878 from 20,000 to 55,000		700
Severe oppression caused by them, as they are obtained by money lenders as a means of plundering the grantee more than as a real security of the advance		700
Amount of bills granted by small farmers indicating great agricultural distress; their number greater in large town counties than in pure agricultural counties		701
Classes of lenders, banks, &c.; necessity for improving the law on bills of sale under 2 <i>vol.</i>		702
<i>Tables of the bills of sale on effects of farmers, 1879-80, and of those in favour of banks, companies and persons</i>		703-5
abstracts of crop returns for 1878	xlii	296-7
<i>The crops of 1879</i> [from the "Times" of 3rd November, 1879]	xlii	808
The wheat crop of 1879, the worst on record since 1816		808
Normal average yield per acre in the different counties, and estimated produce for 1879, if the crop had been an average one		809-11
A deficient harvest, more so than appears, from a greater percentage being required for seed		812-13
Details of many cases in which the crops have proved worthless		813
Estimated wheat production of the United Kingdom		814
Estimated consumption, and home and foreign supply of wheat		815-18
defective, as a cause of famines	xlii	80

AGRICULTURE—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

the causes of the depression in. See *Lefevre*.

The crops of 1880 [from the "Times" of 13th October, 1880] xliii 664

Notice of the different estimates of the wheat crops of 1880, and conclusion that the average is 26 bushels the acre, about the average of the last fifteen years 664-7
 Diminution of area grown since 1874 from 3,533,000 to 3,070,000 667
 Normal average yield per acre 29½ bushels, but for last ten years only 26½ bushels 667
Tables of value per acre of home grown wheat, and home and foreign supply, 1866-80 668-9

reports on insects injurious to crops l 724-5

ALCOHOL, the national expenditure upon. See *S. Bourne* xlv 297
 progress of its consumption 301-6
 cost of that consumed 316-17
 revenue from 313-15

tables of, produced in France, 1871-81; only a thirtieth part from wine, the rest from potatoes, molasses, and beet root xlvii 115

quantity produced in France, 1871-83 xlvii 612

taxation of xlvii 10

See *Potato Spirit. Spirituous Liquors.*

ALGERIA. *Consul-General Playfair's Reports upon Algeria.* xxxvii 573

Benefits derived from the French occupation. 573

Conquest in 1830; entire subjugation; 1857; riches of the Turkish treasury, state of the interior before and since the conquest 573

Elements of exchange with Europe; cereals, &c.; plague of locusts, 1865-66; crops of 1867-72 574

Value of the hard wheat for macaroni, &c.; barley, vine cultivation, manufacture of essences, tobacco, &c. 574-5

Cattle and sheep, amount of, and of their exportation 575

The alfa fibre for paper making; forests, minerals, value of imports and exports 576-7

ALICE (Princess), Grand Duchess of Hesse, address of condolence to the Queen on the death of. xlii 566-7.

ALLARD (M. A.), letter on the responsibility of the State in Belgium for railway accidents xxxvi 241

ALLOTMENTS in England l 104

AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF, progress, fiscal system, "indirect" claims, commercial scandals, &c. xxxvi 387

state legislatures, townships, special committees, &c., for local government in xxxvii 320

tables of property, agriculture, population, &c., of xxxviii 73-8

the future of. See *Norman* xxxviii 64

physical advantages of, in climate, fertility, mines, &c. 65

oppressive character of the cashierment of placeholders on new presidential election in 68

railroads of. See *Railroads* xxxviii 375

See *Agriculture. Railways. Sugar.*

AMHERST COLLEGE. *Some Statistical Items Relating to the Graduates and present Members of Amherst College, Massachusetts, United States, 1875* xxxviii 536

Number of graduates, prevalent diseases on the sick list, and relative amount of sickness in the different classes; anatomical and physiological constants of students (age, weight, height, girth, lung capacity, strength, &c.) 536-7

AMPUTATION, death-rates of cases of, in hospitals and private operations xl 208-10

AMPUTATIONS, relative mortality after, in large and small Hospitals. See *H. C. Burdett* xlv 444

	VOL.	PAGE
ANALYSIS, on Tabular. See <i>Guy</i>	xlii	644
Statistical Analysis. See <i>Hooper</i> .		
ANCHERSEN of Denmark, the first compiler of tabulated statements	xlvi	670
ANDERSON (Sir James), secret drinking encouraged by the Maine Law	xxxviii	30
ANNUITIES, valuation tables of	xxxix	513-15
TERMINABLE, plan of, their economy, &c. See <i>Barron</i>	xxxvi	375-8
ANSELL's tables of mortality of the upper classes, reference to	xxxvii	464
ANTISEPTIC (Listerian) SYSTEM, influence of, on mortality after amputations. See <i>H. C. Burdett</i>	xliv	444, 473
ARBITRATION, on the advantages of	xli	118
in wages disputes	1	17
See <i>Conseils des Prud'hommes</i> . See <i>Strikes</i> .		
ARITHMOMETER, on the statistical use of the. See <i>Jevons</i>	xli	597
ARMAMENTS. <i>The Increase of European Armaments</i> [from the "Times"]	xxxvii	255
Military preparations in Germany, Russia, and France, and unfriendly feeling in Russia towards Germany		255
Table showing the increase in the armies of the European States from 1859 to 1874		256
Proportion of army to inhabitants in each State, showing the conscription to be most oppressive in Germany		257
ARMIES of the British empire	xlvi	472
ARMY MEDICAL STATISTICS. See <i>Contagious Diseases Acts</i> . (French), conservative character of, as opposed to Socialism, from being drawn from the families of peasant proprietors	xxxvi	369
ARNOTT (Neil). Obituary notice	xxxvii	418
ASIATIC States, population. See <i>Population of the Earth</i> .		
ASSESSMENT of lands and buildings	1	296
ASSIZE of bread and ale, and other articles of food since 1203 reign of Elizabeth, 1595	xlvi	100
from reign of Anne to Victoria		119
from reign of Anne to Victoria		122-31
ASSURANCE. <i>Rates of Life Insurance Premiums</i> [from the "Statist"]	xlvi	123
Variations in the premiums of different offices for different ages		123
The comparisons taken of the "with profit" premiums of the ages between 36 and 41		124
— analysis of ninety-two companies, with a premium income of 12 millions, showing an extreme difference of not more than 64 per cent.		124-5
Other points as to risks, rate of interest earned, and expenses, more vital than the rate of premium		126
Question as to safety between the cheaper and the dearer companies, what advantages attach to the latter, the relative portion of expenses, &c.		126-9
Tables of companies, with their premiums between the ages 26 and 41, premium income, proportion of expenses		130-4
ATTORNEYS, their principal business, and mode of remuneration	xxxvii	31
the appellation to cease under the new Act		33
AUSTRALIA, statistics of banking in. See <i>Cork</i>	xxxvii	48
increase of gold exported from, and growth of their wealth	xxxvii	54-6
exports and imports of, to and from the United Kingdom, 1868-72		57
<i>Progress of South Australia</i> . By Josiah Boothby, the Government statistic	xxxviii	538
Comparative table of population, lands sold and cultivated, taxation, public debt, imports, exports, ships, railways, roads, telegraphs, horses, cattle, sheep, 1869-74		538

	VOL.	PAGE
AUSTRALIA—contd.		
conference of Government statist. See <i>Statists</i>	xxxviii	252
<i>Statistics of Australasian Colonies</i> [from the Registrar-General of New South Wales]	xlii	858
Statistical return showing the relative positions and aggregate importance of the Australasian colonies, 1878		858-9
tables of statistics of	xlii	390-1
<i>Statistics of Australasian Colonies</i> [from the Registrar-General of New South Wales]	xliii	698
Statistical return showing the relative position and aggregate importance of the Australasian colonies, 1879		698-9
population. See <i>Population of the Earth</i> .		
AUSTRALASIA. <i>Australasian Statistics</i> [correspondence in the "Times" between Sir Francis Dillon Bell, R. Giffen, and X. Y. Z.]	xlvi	128-45
Sir F. Bell's statements as to "relative health of people in the United Kingdom and New Zealand; the average duration of sickness in each year in adults (eleven days); natural increase of the population in New Zealand at 3 per cent., the highest in the world; and the commerce of Australia 34l. per inhabitant, while that of England only 16l., France 9l., and United States 6l. per inhabitant," discussed and replied to		128-45
AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES. <i>Statistical Return, showing the Relative Positions and Aggregate Importance of the Australasian Colonies at the close of the Year 1884.</i> [Received from the Agent-General in London of New South Wales, and given with reference to a similar return for the year 1879]		
	xlvi	668-9
AUSTRIA, astounding industrial and commercial development of, in 1872	xxxvi	389-90
census of. See <i>Population</i>	xlvi	292
AVERAGING, note on the process of. See <i>Poynting</i>	xlvii	43
BADEN-POWELL (G. S.). See <i>Powell</i> .		
BAKER (W. Mills). On vaccination as impairing health	xlv	438
BALFOUR (Surgeon-General T. Graham). <i>Vital Statistics of Cavalry Horses</i>	xliii	251
Careful collection of these statistics in France		251
The French army: establishment of the "Commission d'Hygiène Hippique" in 1843, form of annual report adopted, its publication since, to 1869, and new series in 1872		251-3
— mortality, 1837-66, 58 per 1,000, and total loss by death and casting, 74 per cent.		253
— table showing decrease in mortality in quinquennial periods, 1837-66, resulting from the labours of the commission		254
— tables showing comparative mortality of horses and mares, 1850-66, at different ages		255-6
— highest mortality at 4 years, probably arising from the mode of preparation and fattening of young horses for sale		256
— table of mortality by different classes of disease, and influence of age on ditto		257-8
— glanders the cause of the greatest mortality, horses at once slaughtered when disease is recognised		258
— tables of causes for which horses were cast, and of losses by death and casting in each arm of the service		259-61
— composition of the French cavalry, and regulations for height and price		260
— table of losses by death and casting in each arm of the service, lower mortality of officers' horses, and high rate of army engineers' and transport horses		261-2
— table of admissions into infirmaries by classes of diseases, of horses and mules, in four periods 1847-66, and comparison with deaths		263-4
— table of the influence of seasons on the prevalence of disease		265-6

	VOL.	PAGE
BALFOUR (Surg.-Gen. T. G.). <i>Statistics of Horses—contd.</i>	xlzii	
British army: information chiefly in "The General Annual Returns of the British Army": aggregate strength, 1861-78, and ratio of deaths and casting, and in different arms of the service		266-7
Marked reduction in loss by glanders in French army since the destruction of infected horses as soon as disease is ascertained.		268
Appendix, <i>tables</i> showing strength of cavalry horses in French army, deaths or cast, 1837-66; ditto arranged by age, and in quinquennial periods		269-71
<i>table</i> of comparative mortality of seasons in the army in British America	xliv	262
BALLOT ACT , changes effected by, in large and small English boroughs much the same	xxxvii	201
See <i>Martin</i> (Elections of 1868 and 1874).		
BANK , the first on the modern system founded in Sweden in 1656.	xxxvi	117
BANK OF ENGLAND . Weekly return of the issue and banking departments:		
Fourth quarter, 1872	xxxvi	175
First " 1873	xxxvi	345
Second " " 1874	xxxvi	464
Third " " 1875	xxxvi	604
Fourth " " 1876	xxxvii	149
First " 1877	xxxvii	292
Second " " 1878	xxxvii	404
Third " " 1879	xxxvii	561
Fourth " " 1880	xxxviii	144
First " 1881	xxxviii	301
Second " " 1882	xxxviii	404
Third " " 1883	xxxviii	558
Fourth " " 1884	xxxix	269
First " 1885	xxxix	436
Second quarter, 1876	xxxix	613
Third " " 1877	xxxix	763
Fourth " " 1878	xl	169
" " 1879	xli	404
" " 1880	xlii	364
" " 1881	xliii	180
" " 1882	xliv	138
" " 1883	xlvi	178
" " 1884	xlvi	186
" " 1885	xlvi	218
" " 1886	xlvi	164
" " 1887	xlvi	238
" " 1888	xlvi	252
BANK OF ENGLAND , <i>tables</i> of efflux and influx of gold coin in 1868-72, and of note circulation	xxxvi	404-5
relation of its reserve to the current rate of interest, &c.	xxxvi	529
See <i>Palgrave</i>		529-64
analysis of the working of, from 1844-72	xxxvi	529
<i>tables</i> of its stock and dividends, and their valuation, 1694-1875	xxxix	521-5
decrease of its influence on the money market since 1844, and its inability in 1875 to control the market	xxxix	281-2
reference to the note issue system of the Bank of England. See <i>Seyd</i> .	xli	40
business: stagnancy of accounts, over issues, &c. See <i>Seyd</i>	xli	51 8
regularity of its note circulation, and <i>table</i> of amounts, 1845-76		59-60
banking department, accounts, over-investment of deposits, and question of its rate of discount considered. See <i>Seyd</i>		66-82
really more a State bank than foreign State banks	xli	43
<i>diagrams</i> exhibiting the position of the Bank of England and the continental banks. See <i>Seyd</i>	xli	40
variations in its liabilities and public deposits up to 1st January, 1879.	xlii	667-8
BANK CHARTER ACT of 1844, cases of its abandonment in 1847, 1857, and in 1866	xxxix	285-6
BANK DEPOSITS , enormous recent growth of private	xxxvi	322
BANK of France, principal assets in bills discounted, management of the currency in the war, &c.	xli	50-1
Reichsbank of Germany, Reports, &c., of		44-6
national, of Austria, account of its capital, issues, &c.		46-7

	VOL.	PAGE
BANK of France—<i>contd.</i>	xli	
of the Netherlands, its capital, &c.		47
national, of Belgium, its securities, notes		47
State, of Russia, its bullion, liabilities, &c.		48-9
"Statistique des Banques d'Emission." Analytical notice	xli	670
BANK LIABILITY, effects of limited or unlimited, consequence of exempting trustees from liability, and scheme for regulating ditto	xlii	687-8
<i>With what Margin of Uncalled Capital may the Leading Unlimited Banks safely become Limited?</i> [Letter to the "Statist" by John Dun]	xlii	844
Difficulties attending the change from unlimited to limited liability		844
Rate of loss to business risks ascertained in the five recent large bank failures		845
Calculation of uncalled margin of capital to be maintained by the five leading unlimited banks if they become limited		847
Advantages of their becoming limited		848
BANK NOTES, origin of, in the deposit note of the seventeenth century	xlii	681-2
origin of, and amount in circulation in Europe and United States	xlvi	490
first issued in Sweden in 1658	xxxvi	117
decrease in circulation of, and replacement by a cheque circulation	xxxvi	{ 70-80
analysis of provisions of Bill of 1865 on the circulation of slight increase of, compared with coin, since 1844	xxxvi	92
large 1l. note circulation in Australia	xxxvii	549
non-legal-tender note circulation of the United Kingdom. See <i>Dun</i>	xxxix	1
question of the introduction of the Scotch system into England	xxxix	624
resemblance to wheat-price curve	xlvi	42
table of, 1840-81	xlvi	64
BANK RATE, number of changes in each year, 1844-73	xxxix	290
table of, &c., 1855-75	xxxix	529
table of, and of prices, 1845-79	xliii	26
rise of: <i>tables</i> , showing recent quicker action of the banks in raising		21-2
BANK RATES of discount in Italy compared with those of England, France and Austria, 1861-79	xl	22
BANK RESERVES	xxxvi	106-11
BANKS, London clearing, and amount of promissory notes in circulation (in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland):		
Fourth quarter, 1872	xxxvi	176
First " 1873	xxxvi	346
Second " "	xxxvi	465
Third " "	xxxvi	605
Fourth " "	xxxvii	150
First " 1874	xxxvii	293
Second " "	xxxvii	405
Third " "	xxxvii	562
Fourth " "	xxxviii	145
First " 1875	xxxviii	302
Second " "	xxxviii	405
Third " "	xxxviii	559
Fourth " "	xxxix	270
First " 1876	xxxix	437
Second quarter, 1876	xxxix	614
Third " "	xxxix	764
Fourth " "	xl	170
1877	xli	406
1878	xlii	367
1879	xliii	179
1880	xliv	137
1881	xl	177
1882	xli	185
1883	xlvii	217
1884	xlviii	163
1885	xl	237
1886	l	251
Clearing House Returns	xlii	504
Table of annual totals passed on fourth of month, Stock Exchange account days, and consols settling days, and on other days, 1867-79		504-5

	VOL.	PAGE
BANKS—<i>contd.</i>		
in Australia, statistics of. See <i>Cork</i>	xxxvii	48
12½ per cent. of the banking resources of Australia held in England		51
comparison of, with Scotland		60-1
tables of returns of liabilities, assets, &c.		62-8
system of England and France compared	xlvi	494
— of the British empire	xlvi	475
notes on, in Great Britain and Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, and Hamburg, &c. See <i>Palgrave</i>	xxxvi	27
tables of growth of Scotch banks, 1826-72, &c.	xxxvi	45
table of liabilities and assets of banks in Scotland	xxxvi	47-8
JOINT STOCK banks, in London: table of weekly bank note issues	xxxvi	33
provincial, increase since 1851-52		34
growth of foreign and colonial, in London since 1851		36
want of the guarantee of personal character of the old private banks in them	xxxvi	321
(private), gradual disappearance of the old		321
(foreign), circulation of, large amount of finance paper	xxxvi	406-7
analysis of joint stock bank accounts	xxxviii	89
issue, returns, &c., in Victoria	xxxviii	444-5 456-7
circulation and reserve of foreign banks, 1873-75	xxxviii	263
GERMAN BANK ACT of 30th January, 1875	xxxviii	267
A full translation of the Act: general directions		267-8
— Imperial Bank (Reichsbank)		268-74
— private note banks		274-7
— penal directions		277
— conclusion, with list of banks and their uncovered circulation of notes		278-9
Comparison of the chief points of the Act with the English Act of 1844 [by Ernest Seyd]		279-82
Comparison of the fiduciary issues in Great Britain under Sir R. Peel's Acts and those of the Imperial Bank		280-1
— comparative Mint charges in England, France, and Germany		282
BANKS, increased amount of deposits as compared with growth of trade (from 70 millions in 1844 to 800 millions in 1872)	xxxix	278
dividends and price of stocks, 1837-76, of the Bank, London and Westminster, and London and County Banks	xxxix	530
foreign, notes and bullion in, 1873-75	xxxix	389
(joint stock), enumeration and general review of (in tables). See <i>Dun</i>	xxxix	9-37
— paid-up capital of, in 1875, reserve funds, &c.		25, 32
— published balance sheets, 1873-74		38-63
— analysis of their liabilities and assets		64-98
— working expenses, profits, and yield to investors		99-110
— attempted estimate of total liabilities and assets		111-45
— non-legal-tender note circulation		145-66
— possible legislation on		167-88
the banking institution, bullion reserves, and non-legal-tender note circulation of the United Kingdom. See <i>Dun</i>	xxxix	1
in Russia: statistics of their liabilities, dividends, &c.	xl	482-4
joint stock, in Russia, liabilities, &c.		483-4
(joint stock). <i>The Profits of Joint Stock Banking in the United Kingdom</i> [from the "Statist"]	xli	141
Natural increase of joint stock companies from their suitability to banking business		141-2
Long trial which the principle has had in the United Kingdom and its success		142

	VOL.	PAGE
BANKS (joint stock). <i>Banking in the United Kingdom—contd.</i>	xli	
Analysis of the 109 joint stock banks in the United Kingdom, with the amount of their capital, and percentage of dividends.		142
The simple nature of banking business in England, and growth of its profitable character with length of establishment.		143
Comparison of the state of the joint stock banks in 1869 and 1878, showing great increase of those paying the larger dividends.		144
Remarkable increase of strength in position and credit shown by greater increase in the reserve than in dividends.		145
Large increase of dividends in the Scotch banks since 1869.		145
Tables of rate of dividend, capital, and reserve, arranged according to amount of dividend.		146-8
— tables of depreciation in value of shares, 1878.	xlii	672-6
— value of bank shares in relation to the panics of 1866 and 1878.		676-80
— fall in price of shares, 1878.		501
— London and other, and Bank of England: tables of their balance sheets.		690-97
— London: table of their profit and loss account, 1878.		669
— London: decrease of deposits in, in 1878, 10½ millions.		666-7
— City of Glasgow, effect of the catastrophe in causing greater fall in prices.	xlii	44
— details of the frauds of, &c.	xlii	277-9
on some effects of a Crisis on the Banking Interest. See <i>Martin</i> .	xlii	663
table of yearly transactions of those of England and France compared with accumulation of gold and silver since 1861.	xlii	412
foreign: table of notes and bullion in, 1873-78.	xlii	500
<i>The Increase in the Number of Banks and Branches in the Metropolis, the English Counties, Scotland, and Ireland, during Twenty Years 1858-78, with Deductions Relating to the Clearing House Returns, the Increase on the Average Annual Circulation of Bank of England, &c., by William Newmarch [from the "Bankers Magazine" of October, 1879]</i>	xlii	817
Great increase in the branches of banks; the returns taken from the "Banking Almanac," and arranged on the plan adopted by Mr. Dun.		817
Tables of metropolitan banks, and their metropolitan and country branches, 1868-78; ditto manufacturing and agricultural regions, and general summaries.		819-26
— statements of total resources of banks, and discount houses, 1850-71-74; and clearing house tables 1867-79.		827-9
— increase of annual circulation of Bank of England, and total of bank offices in United Kingdom.		829-30
Summary tables of banks and their branches, metropolitan and provincial, 1868-78.		831-3
Territorial tables of the metropolitan and provincial districts.		835-44
leading foreign.	xliii	353
See <i>Clearing House. Savings Banks.</i>		
BANKRUPTCY LAWS, the avowed and secondary purposes of.	xlvi	638
BANKRUPTCY, statistics of, in England and Scotland.	xxxvi	50-5
<i>Bankruptcy Statistics [from the "Times" of 19th May, 1881]</i>	xliv	590
Annual number of bankruptcies from 1862 to 1879.		591
Conclusion: as to no real increase in bankruptcies, the supposed increase being due to temporary causes in years of adversity.		591-2
Estimate of losses sustained by creditors through bankruptcies, &c., in 1870-79 (171 million pounds).		593-4
The direct loss not great compared with the trade of the country, but the real mischief, deterioration of credit.		594
Uniformity of results in systems of administering bankruptcy: assets two-thirds of debtors' estimate; costs of administration one-third of assets, and expenses inverse to size of estates.		594-5
BANKRUPTCIES, rapid decrease of, in the United States, 1880.	xliv	373

	VOL.	PAGE
BANNER'S system of ventilating drains and sewers	xl	236-7
BARDWAN FEVER, its severe mortality	xlvi	683
BARLEY, replacement of wheat crops by it during last ten years	xlvi	286
BARNETT (Rev. Samuel A.). <i>Notice of his article on Socialism, in the "Nineteenth Century"</i>	xlvi	634-5
BARONETCIES, 1830-74. See <i>Peerage and Baronetcies</i> .		
BARRINGTON Lectureships on political economy, and Barrington fund for schoolmasters	xxxvii	340
BARRON (Sir Henry). <i>Suggestions for a Government Loan by means of a New Form of Security, to be termed "Accumulative Bonds"</i>	xxxvi	375
Three classes of investors in Government funds		375
The present scheme addressed to the class who increase their capital by re-investing their interest		375
Expense of a million loan at 5 per cent. interest, and as extinguished by a terminable annuity in 31 years		375-6
Advantages of this scheme for reimbursing investors at double its present value		376-9
— in the interest of society and of the State: a savings bank without its cost, not-stimulative of gambling; economy of terminable annuities		377-8
— to the investing public, to contractors of loans and speculators		378-9
Plan by which these accumulative bonds would pay off the national debt in 48½ or in 84 years, at 5½ millions only above the present perpetual annuities payable		379-80
Appendix: <i>table of amortisation of a loan of one million in 1000 bonds, to be paid off at 2000, by annual drawings, and solution of the three problems connected with "accumulative" bonds</i>		382-5
BARTHOLOMEW'S (St.) HOSPITAL, notice of Harvey as Physician, &c.	xl	180
mortality of, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries		184-7
<i>tables of mortality at</i>	xl	255-7
BATEMAN (A. E.). <i>The Statistics of Canada</i>	xli	630
Canadian statistics less known than those of Australia		630
Important branches of statistics, such as registration, education, &c., till lately omitted		631
Notice of early population enumerations of Quebec		631
Increase in exports and imports and tonnage of shipping since the establishment of the "Dominion"		632
Mineral, manufacturing, and agricultural industries, and their increase		633
Contrary state and failures shown in the railway returns		634
Debts and expenditure		634-5
Appendix: <i>tables of shipping, trade, and revenue and expenditure</i>		636
Wine Production in France	xlvi	609
Falling off in the manufacture of "vin de sucre," and increase in the production of raisin wine and in the supply from vineyards of Algeria		609-10
Extent of land under vine cultivation in France, and quantity of wine produced; progress of phylloxera stayed at great cost; yield and price of wine; German potato spirit used to fortify Spanish wines imported into France: <i>table of quantity of alcohol produced in France, 1871-83</i>		610-12
Proposals for assisting the wine interest; adulteration of wines in Paris		612-13
Customs Tariffs. [Read before the British Association at Aberdeen, September, 1885]	xlvi	617
Tariff changes of the principal European countries in recent times and in the colonies		618-22
Food duties		623
Commercial treaties		624
Conclusion		625
Table A.—Total value of the imports and exports into and from France, Italy, the United States, and the United Kingdom, during the six months ended 30th June, 1883, 1884, and 1885		626
Table B.—Import duties levied in certain countries on articles of British produce in 1869, 1879, and 1885		626-7

BATEMAN (A. E.).—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

Our Statistics of Foreign Trade, and what They Tell us. [An abridgment of a paper read before Section F of the British Association, at Manchester, in September, 1887]

1 653

Description of the sources of information as to trade statistics . . . 653
Examination of the contents of the official publications . . . 654-8

BATTEN (J. W.). See *Telephone*.BAXTER (Robert Dudley). *The Recent Progress of National Debts*

xxxvii 1

Recent progress of national debts: reference to Professor Levi's previous paper (vol. xxv, p. 313) . . . 1

— division of national debts into those of the old regime before 1848, and the new since, both creations of outbursts of democracy . . . 1-2

— total debts before 1848, 1,700 millions; in 1873, 4,680 millions . . . 2

— immense loans since 1860 on account of the great American, Prussian, and French-German wars . . . 2-3

Classification of national debts into four classes, those of economical, vigorous borrowing, over-borrowing, and defaulting States . . . 4

— tests of charge per head of population, or ratio of charge to annual public revenue . . . 4

— four tables of States arranged according to rates of interest obtainable on the market price of their stocks (from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 86 per cent.) . . . 5-6

— credit and discredit, their geographical distribution: lowest interest in the North and Teutonic, and excessive in South European States and Spanish American colonies, showing connection between temperate climates and pecuniary thrift, and hot climates and pecuniary recklessness . . . 7

— statement as to the increase of the different debts . . . 8-9

Profit and loss of public loans at present prices, as shown in the increase or decrease of value of stocks . . . 9-11

Probable future of national debts: dangers before Austria, Italy, and France . . . 11-12

— comparison of the debt of France now with that of England in 1815 . . . 12

— danger to England of not reducing her debt with sufficient rapidity to compete in resources with the United States . . . 13

Conclusion: probability of decrease of national debts for unproductive purposes, and increase for productive ones . . . 13-14

BAXTER (Robert Dudley). *Obituary notice of* . . . xxxviii 418BAXTER (Robert). *On the Principles which Regulate the Rate of Interest, and on the Currency Laws* . . . xxxix 277

Contrast in high rates per cent. of 1866 and low of 1875 . . . 277

Increased amount of deposits in banks (from 70 millions in 1844 to 800 millions in 1872) and their employment in trade discounts . . . 278

Growth of trade compared with deposits, showing great excess in the latter . . . 279

Excess of capital and consequent exceptionally low interest . . . 279

The remedial principle: deduction of allowance to depositors and consequent withdrawal of deposits, causing the rate to rise if left to law of supply and demand . . . 279

Disturbing forces affecting this law: foreign demand for gold, and money market panic . . . 280

Action of the bank in raising interest on a foreign demand for gold; its fallacy, as the call when confined to a few millions should be regarded as a regular occurrence, and not allowed to interfere with our trade . . . 280-1

— case in 1875, when the bank was unable to control the market and raise the rate of discount . . . 281-2

— its influence gone now that it holds less than one-thirtieth of deposits, compared with 1844, when it held a fourth . . . 282

Computation of the details of our currency (gold, notes, cheques, bills, &c.) as distinct from capital, and necessity for the bank treating differently foreign drains and home demands in cancelling notes presented for gold . . . 283-5

Effect of our currency law of 1844, and its abandonment in 1847, 1867, and in 1866 . . . 285-6

— average stock of bullion for last ten years . . . 286

Objection to the arbitrary raising of the rate of interest . . . 286

	VOL.	PAGE
BAXTER (Robert). <i>Currency Laws—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Effects of a panic on the rate of interest and on the currency laws		287-9
Remedial measures: the disconnection of the issue from the banking department of the Bank of England, the holding to the non-issue of notes beyond 15 millions except on equivalent deposit of gold, with a power in drains of gold abroad or in panics to issue notes on deposit of Government stocks accompanied by bills carrying interest		289-90
— the rate of interest to be fixed by a council of bankers		290
Number of changes in rate in each year 1844-73		290
Amount of bullion held by other countries compared with their paper currency, December, 1875		290
BAYNES (J. A.). See <i>Railways in the United Kingdom and in India.</i>		
BEAUCAIRE (M. le Vicomte Rorric de). See <i>Migration.</i>		
BEAULIEU. See <i>Leroy-Beaulieu; Laveleye; Wine Production in France.</i>		
BEGGING, STREET, evils attending the encouragement of	xxxvii	428-30
BELFAST, progress of population and shipbuilding in	xxxvii	338-9
historical notice of societies at, for the cultivation of social science		339
BELGIUM, form of local government in	xxxvii	315-16
<i>Trade and Condition of Belgium</i>	xxxviii	367
Extracted from the reports of Sir H. Barron; enormous increase of imports and exports 1864-73—quantities of principal articles—improvidence of the working classes from rise in wages and stagnation in trade caused by their exactions; traffic between Great Britain and Belgium; decay of the Belgian merchant navy; the population "de droit" and "de fait"; longevity of females; French and Flemish both spoken by above 300,000 persons; decrease of British residents; great mortality of Brussels; illegitimacy; high price of land.		
		367
census of. See <i>Population.</i>	xlvi	296
agricultural holdings in	1	124
BELL (Andrew). His first efforts to supply deficiencies in education	xlvi	285-6
BELL (Sir Francis Dillon). Correspondence on Australasian statistics. See <i>Australasia.</i>	xlvi	128-45
BENGAL, description, area, and population of	xxxvii	71-3
tables of ditto		102-7
proportion of population to area in the several Bengal presidencies		72
previous estimation of population much lower than the actual number		69
density and distribution of population		79-82
nationalities, races, and tribes		82-5
religion: Mahomedanism, Hinduism, &c.		85-9
women and children		90-7
rural character and occupation of the population		97-100
censuses of 1872 and 1881. See <i>Beverley.</i>		
famine in 1873-74. See <i>Famine.</i>		
statistical account of, notice	xli	154
though free from war under British rule, subject to pestilence and famine	xlvi	682
See <i>Census of.</i>		
BERNARD (Francois). See <i>Wheat.</i>		
BERTILLON (Jacques). <i>The Fate of the Divorced</i> [translated from the "Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris," June, 1884].	xlvi	519
Comparison of the marriage-rate, suicide, crime, and mortality of the divorced with that of bachelors, widowers, spinsters, and widows in Switzerland, the Netherlands, and the city of Berlin		
		519-26

	VOL.	PAGE
BEVAN (G. Phillips). <i>The Strikes of the Past Ten Years</i> .	xliii	35
Strikes now the rule and not the exception, and so grave a disease as to require a careful diagnosis		35
Want of information with regard to their results		36
The strikes sometimes not <i>bond fide</i> , but carried on by trade societies as an investment		37
Number of strikes annually in last ten years		37
Enumeration of the principal causes of the strikes in those years		38
<i>Tables</i> of strikes in each trade, showing large excess in the building trades, and its causes, the humble position of many employers, and the inequality of wages at different places		39-43
<i>Tables</i> of number of strikes in counties, and at special towns, with character of the trades		44-5
<i>Tables</i> of time spent in strikes in each year, and at special towns, and in particular trades		46-7
Difficulty of learning numbers and results of strikes (one-seventh only)		47-8
<i>Tables</i> of losses known in wages in 110 strikes, in which the facts are reliable, out of 2,238, 4½ million pounds		48-50
Loss also of strike pay, and of profits of employers, to be considered		51
Losses also from transference of whole industries to other countries, depreciation of plant and machinery, deterioration of house property, loss of rents, shop bills, poor rates, and illness		51-2
Experience in France and Belgium of the arbitration by the "Conseils des Prud'hommes," and <i>tables</i> showing satisfactory results of their operations		52-3
Recommendation of the establishment of similar legalised institutions in this country, and proposed constitution for them		53-4
BEVAN (G. Phillips). <i>The Industrial Resources of Ireland</i> .	xliv	675
Industrial population; benefits of extending industries in Ireland as opposed to agriculture		675
— successive decrease in the population, 1861-71-81; increase of the agricultural and non-productive classes, and decrease of the industrial; and proportion of sexes in ditto		676-7
<i>Tables</i> of the increase or decrease of the various orders in these classes, and small number of children industrially employed		678-80
Factory returns, 1871 and 1878, showing slight decrease in numbers employed in latter year		681
Coal mining: description of the position and character of the different coal basins; total estimate of their tonnage, 182 millions, their yield only 140,000 tons; number of collieries at work		682-3
— supply quite unequal to demand, as there is an import of 2½ million tons		684
Iron ore and trade: annual yield, 1872-80, representing but a small part of the ore producing localities of Ireland, as shown by quotations from Boate, Sir R. Kane, and Professor Hull, &c.		684-6
— value of unused iron ores of Kilkenny and Lough Allen, and their favourable position for transport and use		686-7
— number of establishments in Ireland in which iron is manufactured, and of persons employed		688-9
Copper ore and trade: number of mines; produce and value; and their systematic decrease		690-1
Lead mining: number of mines; tons of lead ore; amount of silver, and value; other metals		691-2
Mines: number of miners, &c.; annual value of property, 1864-78		692-3
Pottery: notices of the many valuable clays at Belleek and other places		693-4
Building stones: valuable granite, black, white, and coloured marbles, serpentine, and slates		695-6
— castle near Enniskillen built of Bath freestone, and Dublin paved with Welsh stones, and houses slated with Welsh slates, though native marbles and slates at their doors		695
Textile fabrics: flax and linen, average growth of flax in each province, 1860-80; question of character of soil necessary for its growth; statistics of the manufacture, &c.		696-700
— wool, popularity of stuffs called fays in 1360; importance of the Irish woollen trade, but injured in 1698 by an arrangement between the English and Irish Parliaments		701-2
— wool: <i>tables</i> of the position of the trade in 1871		703-4
— cotton trade, returns of 1871-78, showing a decrease		704
— jute manufacture: celebrity of many Irish local textile trades, and strangeness of the decay of some of them		704
Paper and ropes, statistics of these trades in 1871		705

	VOL.	PAGE
BEVAN (G. Phillips). <i>Industrial Resources of Ireland—contd.</i>	xliv	
Timber: treeless land which Ireland now is compared with what it was, and proposition for systematic re-planting of parts of it		705-6
Ship-building: great facilities of Belfast, and large ship-building interest there: table of tonnage of different towns, 1875-79, and number of shipping belonging to each port		707-8
Food products: whisky (decrease); porter, exportation, 1877-80; butter, pigs (decrease), and poultry		709-11
— amount of imports of butter from different countries, 1875-79		710
— fisheries: exports to England of herrings, mackerel, and cod; gradual decrease of the general industries, through want of the means of transport, and through deficiency and dearthness of railways		712-14
Railways: passenger and traffic receipts, 1865-79		713
Propositions for the cure of these Irish difficulties, which are cases of social and industrial economics, and not to be solved politically: (1) exhaustive examination of Ireland's industrial resources, and (2) under the exceptional character of Ireland, bounties, viz., premiums should be advanced to local industries, cheap and light railways constructed, and technical and industrial education attended to		714-16
BEVERLEY (Henry). <i>The Census of Bengal [in 1872]</i>	xxxvii	69
The census of 1872, the first attempt at a systematic enumeration of the people of Bengal		69
Discovery by it that the previous estimates of population were lower than the actual number by 25 millions (67 instead of 42 millions)		69
Valuable assistance which the corrected statistics have given in meeting the famine of 1874 as compared with that of 1866		70-1
Descriptive area and population of Bengal		71-3
— the modern division of India into ten governments subordinate to the Viceroy, in place of the old division of three presidencies		71
— the proportions of population to area in the several Bengal presidencies		72
Mode of taking the census		73-9
— simplicity of the forms adopted to ensure success in a first attempt of the kind		73
— the actual enumeration made gratuitously by respectable residents supervised by the police and magistrates' officers		74
— the office of enumerator easily sought for as likely to confer importance among fellow villagers		74-5
— the success of the arrangements and correctness of the figures obtained		75
— the forms translated into the languages of the different nationalities, but in wild parts of the Sonthal Pergunnahs taken by knots on strings or notched sticks		76
Mode of taking the census based on the Mouzah village or survey block system, and taken in <i>thannahs</i> or police circles (average, 300 square miles)		76-8
— difficulties connected with the enormous floating population		78
— speedy compilation of the returns and small cost of the entire operation		78-9
Density and distribution of the population		79-82
— calculations of density of population in former enquiries, and conclusion that in the cultivated parts the average is 650 to the square mile, and in metropolitan districts 1,000		79-81
— excess of population from fertility of the soil and simple habits of people, with marriage universal, and no checks but famine or disease		80
— food producing area, half an acre per head of population		80
— the dangers from famine, though great, much exaggerated		82
Nationalities, races, and tribes		82-5
— character of the Bengalis (Aryans and Aborigines), timid and indolent in action, but keen and subtle in intellect		82
— the inhabitants of Orissa the most bigoted people in India		82-3
— the Hindustanis of Behar of a hardier and more manly race		83
— the Assamese, a mixed race, with infusion of Indo-Chinese blood		83
— indigenous or non-Aryan tribes, difficulties in defining the term Hindu in a generic or religious sense, and debasement of pure Hinduism among the aboriginal tribes		84
— constant formation of new Hindu castes and Rajpoots from non-Hindu aborigines		84
Religions: Mahomedans in Bengal		85-9

	VOL. xxxvii	PAGE
BEVERLEY (Henry). <i>The Census of Bengal—contd.</i>		
Mahomedans as numerous as Hindus in Bengal proper, and chiefly the cultivating and labouring class, but in Behar only an eighth of the population, and chiefly the upper orders and town residents		85-8
— effects of Hinduism on the aboriginal tribes, and causes of their becoming Mahomedans		86-7
— increase of the aboriginal tribes under British rule, as shown in the excess of children (Mahomedans) under 12 years (45 per cent.) among them		87-8
— table of percentages of Mahomedans in population and of children in Hindu and Mahomedan populations in the different districts		89
Sex		90-93
— general excess of females as 102-106 to 100 males in European countries		90
— in different parts of India, on the contrary, the females are only as 86-96 to 100 males, and in Bengal as 99 to 100		90-91
— the excess of males among children in India accounted for by girls arriving at maturity earlier, and being returned as women, when males of the same age are classed as boys.		91-2
— Mr. Plowden's opinion that the excess of males is due to excess of male births near the tropics, and excess in age of the husband over the wife		91
— question whether the excess of males is not rather due to their greater longevity		92
— supposition that the number of women is understated from fear or delicacy not tenable, as it would specially apply to the Mahomedans, with whom the males are less in excess		93
Large proportion of children		94-7
— the excess in Bengal, though least among the Indian provinces, 15 per cent. greater than even in England		94
— ditto accounted for by universality and early period of marriage in India as a religious duty, without reference to means of living		95
— percentage of excess of boys over girls in the different divisions (with suggested explanations)		96
Rural character of the population; occupations		97-100
— small number of large towns with a population of 50,000		97
— two-thirds of the population engaged in agriculture		98
— manufacturers ruined by the competition of English machinery and steam appliances		98-9
— artisans of all kinds only 5 per cent. of adult males		99
— average numbers of each family to a house from 4 to 7, and greater in rural than in urban districts		99
— errors from previous uncertainty in definition of a "house"		100
Conclusion: beneficial results to be anticipated from the more accurate knowledge of the true numbers of the dense population under our rule, as shown in the famine of 1873		100-101
Tables: area and population of each district, with details of sex and age		102-7
— population classified according to nationality or race		106
— occupations of males over 12 years in each province		107

BEVERLEY (Henry). <i>Census of Bengal, 1881.</i> [Notice of the Report of the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal (J. A. Bourdillon), by Henry Beverley, in continuation of his paper on the Census of Bengal, in vol. xxxvii, 1874]	xlvi	680
---	------	-----

Unexpectedly large number of population of Bengal (less Assam) (67½ millions) shown by first census of 1872	680
The recent census gives 69½ millions; a not excessive rate of increase of 10 per cent.	681
Bengal, though free from war under British rule, still subject to pestilence and famine, though the consequence of the famine of 1873 was beneficial, owing to Government efforts and capital employed	682
The Bardwan fever, and its severe mortality (2 millions in twelve years)	683
The storm wave in the Bay of Bengal in 1876, with the succeeding cholera and its enormous mortality (quarter of a million)	683-4
The populations of sub-divisions of districts in India equal to that of English counties, and mostly under native officers	685
Comparison of the population of India with European countries equal to, and in some districts density double, that of England	685
Thirty-one per cent. of the population Mahomedans	685
Increase of Christians at rate of 40 per cent., and among natives 78 per cent. in nine years	686

	VOL.	PAGE
BEVERLEY (Henry). <i>Census of Bengal—contd.</i>	xlv	
The married, 46 per cent. of the population : of males between 31 and 40, only 5 per cent. bachelors, and of women between 31 and 40, only 1 per cent. spinners		687
Enormous number of young widows forbidden to remarry		687
Polygamy unknown among Hindus, and extremely uncommon among Mohammedans		687-8
Large proportion of children compared with England : birth-rate 48 per 1,000		688
Increasing accuracy as to number of female population		689
BILLS in circulation, inland and foreign, in Great Britain and Ireland. See <i>Palgrave</i>	xxxvi	27
BILLS OF SALE. See <i>Agricultural distress</i>		60-78
BI-METALLIC CURRENCY, discussion of the question, and illustrations of the excellence of our monometallic system in preference to it. See <i>B. Price</i> , Address	xlv.	566-76
BI-METALLISM, recognised by the Bank Acts	xlv.	22-3
BIRTHS. See <i>Registration</i> .		
ILLEGITIMACY, rate per cent. in Scotland :		
1873	xxxvi	335,
.		447, 593
1874	xxxvii	282,
.		393, 551
1874-75.	xxxviii	127, 291,
.		393, 548
1875-76.	xxxix	252, 426,
.		602, 753
difference in mode of registering in France and Germany, &c.	xxxviii	113-14
BIRTH-RATES of England, France and Sweden, calculations as to numbers to each marriage	xl	572-3
ditto, <i>tables</i>		580-1
objection to the theories for reducing		557
per 1,000 of population in 1853-74 in England and continental countries. See <i>Martin (F.)</i>	xl	576-7
in different countries, and as affected by physiological, moral, and other influences	xlv	596 8
BLACK DEATH, in 1348, notice of	xliii	353-4
<i>tables</i> of the mortality of	xliii	607
BLANDFORD (H. F.), on sun-spot influences as affecting famines in India	xli	635
BLOCK (Maurice). Extracts from his work on the Method of Statistics	xli	523-4
BOAT RACES. <i>University Boat Races and Sun-Spot Cycles.</i>	xliv	34-5
BODY (Human), its Growth in Height and Weight from eighteen to thirty years of age. See <i>Danson</i>	xlii	328-9
BONDS, accumulative, suggestions for a government loan to be so termed. See <i>Barron</i>	xliv	660
BOOKS. <i>English literature in 1873</i>	xxxvi	375
Large number of books published compared with other countries	xxxvii	123
Summary for each month, and analytical <i>table</i> for 1873		124-5
— in 1874	xxxviii	90
Analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1874, with critical examination of the facts		90-2
— in 1875	xxxix	241
Analytical and summary <i>tables</i> of books published in 1875, with comparison of the numbers with those of 1874		241-3

BOOKS—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
<i>English Literature in 1876</i>	xl	140-2
Extracts, monthly summary, and analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1876 [from the "Publishers' Circular"]		140-2
— <i>in 1877</i>	xli	138
Extract from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1877, and comparison with 1876		138-41
— <i>in 1878</i>	xlii	325
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1878, and comparison with 1877, showing increase of 220		325-8
— <i>in 1879</i>	xlili	114
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1879, and comparison with 1878		114-16
— <i>in 1880</i>	xliv	95
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1880, and comparison with 1879		95-7
— <i>in 1881</i>	xlvi	137
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1881, and comparison with 1880		137-9
— <i>in 1882</i>	xlvi	150-2
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1882, and comparison with 1881		150-2
— <i>in 1883</i>	xlvi	171
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1883, compared with 1882		171
— <i>in 1884</i>	xlvi	97
Extracts from the "Publishers' Circular," with <i>table</i> comparing classification of books published in 1883-84, and analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1884		97-9
— <i>in 1885</i>	xlvi	176
Extract from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1885, and <i>table</i> comparing classification of books published in 1884-85		176-8
— <i>in 1886</i>	l	202
Extract from the "Publishers' Circular," with analytical <i>table</i> of books published in 1886, and <i>table</i> comparing classification of books published in 1885-86		202-3
<i>German Literature of 1878-79.</i>	xlvi	116
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German book-selling trade in 1878-79		116-17
— <i>of 1879-80</i>	xlvi	95
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German book-selling trade in 1879-80		95
— <i>of 1880-81</i>	xlvi	137
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German book-selling trade, from the "Börsenblatt"		137
— <i>of 1881-82</i>	xlvi	150
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German book-selling trade, from the "Börsenblatt"		150
— <i>of 1882-83</i>	xlvi	171
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German book-selling trade in 1882-83, extracted from the "Börsenblatt"		171

	VOL.	PAGE
BOOKS—contd.		
<i>German Literature of 1883-84.</i>	xlvi	97
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German publishing trade in 1883-84, extracted from the "Börsenblatt"		97
— of 1884-85	xlix	176
Systematic view of the literary productions of the German publishing trade in 1884-85, extracted from the "Börsenblatt"		176
<i>Notices of New Books</i>	xli	559-62
<i>Notes on Economical and Statistical Works</i>	xli	666
— — — — —	xlii	331
— — — — —	xlii	539, 727
— — — — —	xliii	139, 382,
— — — — —	xliii	531, 705
— — — — —	xliiv	103,
— — — — —	xliiv	611, 755
— — — — —	xlix	672
— — — — —	1	205
See <i>Library.</i>		
BOOTH (Charles). <i>Occupations of the People of the United Kingdom, 1801-81</i>	xlix	314-435
I.—General review of occupation censuses of the United Kingdom, noting the peculiarities of each return, and the differences of method adopted		314
II.—The occupations of the people considered generally, including the numbers, percentages, changes, relative importance, &c., of the leading industries for—		
1. England and Wales		319
2. Scotland		336
3. Ireland		338
III.—Suggested improvements in census returns		346
Explanatory remarks (referring to appendices)		349
Appendix : A.—1. <i>Table of occupations, England and Wales, 1841-81</i>		351
2. — of occupations, Scotland, 1841-81		372
3. — of occupations, Ireland, 1841-81		393
B.—1. — of percentages, England and Wales, 1841-81		414
2. — of percentages, Scotland, 1841-81		418
3. — of percentages, Ireland, 1841-81		422
C.—Comparison of the industrial constitution of England with that of Scotland and Ireland, 1851-81		426
D.—The useless classes, England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, 1861-81		430
E.—Army and navy, merchant seamen, 1861-81		431
F.— <i>Table of increase and decrease of population in urban and rural areas, England and Wales, 1871-81</i>		432
G.— of influx and exodus of population in same areas, 1871-81		434
BOOTH (Charles). <i>The Inhabitants of Tower Hamlets (School Board Division), their Condition and Occupations</i>	1	326
I.—Object and method of the inquiry		326
II.—Explanation of table of sections and classes, showing how the whole population of Tower Hamlets, over 450,000 people, is divided into about forty sections, according to the character of the employment of the heads of families; a redivision is then made by apportioning the people in each section among eight classes according to means and position : <i>table</i>		328-31
III.—Description of eight classes into which the population are divided—		
A. The lowest class		329-33
B. Casual earnings		329
C. Intermittent earnings		332
D. Small regular earnings		332
E. Regular standard earnings		332
F. Higher class labour		333
G. Lower middle class		333
H. The upper middle class		333

BOOTH (Charles). *Inhabitants of Tower Hamlets—contd.*

VOL. 1 PAGE

IV.—Description of population by sections :—

Labour—

(1.) The lowest	334-5
(2.) Casual labourers	335-7
(3.) Irregular employment	337-9
(4.) Regular work at low wage	339-40
(5.) Regular work at better wage	340-41
(6.) Regular work at good wage	341

Artisans—

(7.) Building trades	342
(8.) Furniture and woodwork	342
(9 and 10.) Sundry artisans	342
(11.) Dress	342
(12.) Food production	342
(13 to 17.) Officials, &c.	343
(18.) Other wage earners	343
(19.) Home industries and small manufacturers	343
(20.) Small employers	344
(21.) Large employers	344

Dealers—

(22 and 23.) Street trades	344-5
(24.) Small shopkeepers	345-6
(25 to 27.) Large shops, &c.	346
(28 to 30.) Salaried and professional classes	346
(31 and 32.) Cases of chronic illness	346
(33 to 38.) Self-supporting women	347
(39.) Adult women	347

Tables— V.—Description by districts, with *maps*

— VI.—Special subjects—

(1.) Employment at the docks	363-5
(2.) The Jewish settlement and immigration	365-9
(3.) The "sweating" system and middle men	369-70
(4.) Working women	370-1
(5.) The unemployed	371-3

VII.—Basis and accuracy of the figures given

VIII.—Results to be obtained by extending the inquiry

IX.—General conclusions

Appendix

Statement in explanation of the tables on which the calculations have been based

Table. Whitechapel

— St. George's-in-the-East

— Stepney

— Mile End Old Town

— Poplar

— Tower Hamlets

BOOTH (Rt. Hon. G. Sclater). *Address as President of Section F, "Economic Science and Statistics," of the British Association at the Fifty-second Meeting at Southampton, August, 1882.*

xiv 549

On local government in rural districts; inapplicability of municipal government to rural populations	549-50
The new poor law system so established now by Acts of Parliament and local interests as not to admit of re-arrangement	551
— new functions which have been gradually given to the Poor Law Guardians, and local government potentially provided for in their hands	552
County expenditure on county and police purposes, the former for repayment of loans for building prisons and asylums, coroners' inquests, and expenses incurred, and cattle disease prevention, and other Acts	553
Great difference in size and circumstances of our counties necessitating county government, if representative, being confined to the questions of quarter sessions, without interfering with guardians and sanitary authorities	554
— illustrations of the system as at present at work in Hampshire	554-5
— analysis of expenditure in Poor Law Unions in Hampshire, and particulars of expenditure, and of the county rate	556

BOOTHBY (Josiah). See *Australia* (South).

	VOL.	PAGE
BOURDILLON (J. A.). Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, Report of. See <i>Census of Bengal</i>	xlvi	680
BOURNE (Stephen). <i>The Progress of our Foreign Trade, Imports and Exports, during the Past Twenty Years</i>	xxxviii	215
Publications of the statistical departments from which the figures used have been taken		215
The values since 1854 real, computed, and declared; before that period being official and affording no accurate comparison		216
The real value 22½ per cent. in excess of the old official value of imports, and the old value 38 per cent. in excess of the real value of exports		216
The declared value of British goods exported, adopted since 1798		217
Official values of imports and exports, 1849-54		217
Explanatory remarks as to the objects intended to be shown by the tables in the appendix (231)		217-26
— gradual yearly progress of our commerce and proportion of trade inwards and outwards with countries of whom we are customers		217-18
— the commerce of Germany with us largely through indirect channels and other countries		218
— instances of errors in classing destinations of goods, through Marseilles, Egypt, and Portland, United States		218
— principal articles of our imports and exports and their increase, whether due to greater bulk or higher price		219
— trans-shipments, 1854-74, and employment furnished by them to our ships and men		219
Gradual growth of imports from 152,000,000L. in 1854 to 370,000,000L. in 1874; years of increase and retrogression, great proportional increase of re-exports		220
— growth of exports from 116,000,000L. to 297,000,000L.—1854-74—years of increase and decrease		220-1
— total value of imports from our colonies and foreign countries, and proportions from each (India four-ninths of our colonial, and United States one-quarter of our foreign imports)		221
— total value of exports (increase to India much greater than to Australia, and Germany at the head of our foreign customers)		222
— values of the principal articles and relative increase in those of food		222
— raw materials of our textile fabrics, remarkable increase of jute, decline of silk, increase of metals, &c.		223
— amount of re-exports of articles of food		223
— exports of British produce and manufacture		224
— variations in the quantities of the exports and imports previously given in their values		224-5
Enormous increase of imports of food compared with increase of population, and little addition to the quantity grown in this country		225-6
Increased dearness of the necessaries of life		227
Countries from which imports are in excess and those (Germany and Holland) to which our exports are greater		227-8
Question as to the benefits or otherwise of excess of our importations over exportation		228
Extensive employment of British capital abroad, and possibility of our imports being paid for by the returns of that capital		229
Decided check in our trade, commencing with 1874		229-30
Appendix of tables: value of goods imported and re-exported, 1854-74, with increase or decrease per cent. in each year; foreign and colonial, and British		231-2
— value of imports at five periods—1854-74, showing increase per cent.		233
— value of exports, ditto, 1854-74, ditto		234
— value of principal imports, ditto, ditto		235-6
— value of principal exports, ditto, ditto		237
— total quantities of principal imports and exports, ditto, 1854-74		238-9
smuggling not increased in Scotland and Ireland by increase of duty on spirits	xxxviii	31
BOURNE (Stephen). <i>The Growing Preponderance of Imports over Exports in the Foreign and Colonial Trade of the United Kingdom</i>	xl	19
The great increase of imports over exports dates from 1872		19
Earlier period of trade 1816-53; difficulty in arriving at correct opinions of the earlier period from 1699 from uncertainty of values as declared		20

OURNE (Stephen). *Foreign and Colonial Trade—contd.*VOL. PAGE
x1

Trade: <i>table</i> of imports and exports 1816-53; official and declared values, their variations so great as to render hopeless the endeavour to show the preponderance of imports or exports	20-2
Period from 1854 to the present time; <i>table</i> from 1854 in which the official and declared rates are both computed from the market values	22-3
Alterations to be made in relative values; change in value of goods between import and re-export; the balance of value of the large amount of specie passing between countries for adjusting exchange to be included	24
— method of calculations adopted to ascertain the charges of carriage necessary to be added to the value	25-6
— <i>table</i> showing corrections of excess of imports	27
Excess of imports during the past twenty years (true average 30 millions a year)	28
— this excess much more than met by the annual income received from foreign investments, drawing on Indian revenues, and foreign trade and transport profits	29-30
Preponderance of imports in recent years: <i>table</i> distinguishing articles for food from imports of raw materials for manufacture, &c.; increase of unfavourable symptoms; dearness of food, cost of manufacture, and less profits	30-2
Concluding remarks: growth of our dependence on foreign supplies and decreasing necessity of our products to other countries, and its causes	33
— lessons to be learnt by our labourers and our capitalists to preserve us from a rapid fall from our prosperity	32-4

OURNE (Stephen). *On some Phases of the Silver Question.*

xlii 406

Connection of gold with silver; depreciation of the latter 25½ per cent. since 1857, or 18 per cent. since 1871; difficulty in knowing whether an apparent increase in value of gold be due to a decrease of value in other articles, &c.	407-8
Relation of production and quantity of precious metals to state of trade	408-11
— amount of gold in existence in 1849, 560 millions, and production of gold since 1849, 573½ millions, and of silver 241½ millions	408-9
— <i>table</i> showing estimated production of gold and silver in each year from 1849 to 1877, with imports and exports of bullion, coin, and merchandise since 1860	409-10
Sufficiency of gold supply: <i>table</i> showing percentage annual increase of gold and merchandise on existing amount of gold, and its sufficiency for international exchanges	411
— <i>table</i> of yearly transactions of London Clearing House and Bank of England and France compared with estimated accumulations of gold and silver since 1851	412
— every ounce of gold does much more duty now, from the time of transmission of bullion and of the realisation of the value of goods after dispatch to other countries being halved by steam, telegraph, &c., and the excessive use of cheques	413
Fall in prices; reference to Mr. Giffen's, Mr. Jevons's, and the "Economist" systems of index-numbers, and <i>table</i> of ditto, 1847-79	413-15
— <i>table</i> of index-numbers for prices of articles in the country of production, and comparison with home prices	416
Purchasing power of gold; the influence of gold in raising or reducing prices dependent on the circumstances of its production and facilities for employment, and the recent fall in prices more due to the condition of manufacturers and buyers than to the appreciation of gold	417-19
Variations in the value of gold: the permanent and temporary values as shown in stationary (public funds) or fluctuating (bank rate) investments	419
— <i>table</i> of yearly price of Government stocks, and bank rates in England, France, and Germany	420
— the price of gold lying absolutely secure in Government stocks at a fixed value of 3 per cent., shown to vary so much that it cannot be used as having a fixed value in relation to silver or other commodities	421
Production and depreciation of silver; average rate of increase since 1849, 8 millions, with <i>table</i> of production on each year and price in London market, imports, exports and bills on Indian Government	422
— no regular effect on price from increased production nor from absorption by the East	423

	VOI. xlii	PAGE
BOURNE (Stephen). <i>Phases of the Silver Question—contd.</i>		
Production and depreciation of silver; causes to which the fall is due in the opinion of the House of Commons Committee; increased yield of Nevada mines, introduction of gold currency in Germany, Scandinavia, the Latin Union, and Holland, and decreased demand for India		423-4
— other important causes: the ceasing of money-hoarding from banking facilities; banking accounts kept by petty tradesmen; the greater convenience of the superior metal (gold) reducing silver to the condition of a commodity.		425
Depression of trade; coincidence of the decay in the value of silver with its earlier stages, and the decrease in our exports	(and notes)	425
— direct effects of the silver depreciation less than the indirect, on our trade, from our standard being a gold one		426
— losses in transmission of Government payments from India to England last year 13 per cent. (2 millions)		427
— the loss on the depreciation of the Indian rupee, balanced by the surplus exports, the labour and produce in them having obtained more rupees		427-8
— fallacy of supposing that the decline in our exports, fall of prices, and depression of trade, are all due to the altered relation in the value of gold and silver		428
Bi-metallic and other theories: the two principal, the bi-metallic and the gold standards, and difficulties connected with the former, in the bulk, and accumulation of silver, and the expenditure and loss on re-coinage		428-30
— difficulties of Mr. Seyd, Colonel Smith, and Mr. Hendrik's proposals with regard to India, for preserving the value of the rupee		430-1
— benefits of each country having but a single standard, but evils of all changing to gold, in the complete demonetisation of silver		431
— the present derangements of mercantile affairs will cure themselves without forced remedies likely to create a worse disease		432
Concluding remarks; recapitulation of the phases of the question		432-3
Postscript: illustrations of the meaning of the value of the pound, and explanation of the apparent disparity of results in calculations between 1873 and 1877, and 1872 and 1878		433-5
<i>Tables</i> of production of gold and silver, 1852-78		436
— of imports and exports of corn and bullion and merchandise in each country, 1860-77.		437-8
— of principal imports and exports of the United Kingdom, 1872 and 1878		439-43
BOURNE (Stephen). <i>The National Expenditure upon Alcohol</i>	xlv	297
The object of the paper to trace out the facts of the national consumption of intoxicating liquors, not its influence or results		297
Reference to Mr. W. Hoyle's statement of the expenditure on intoxicating liquors in 1881—127 million pounds sterling		298
Personal and national expenditure: error in considering them the same thing		299
— reference to Mr. L. Levi's paper on the "Appropriation of Wages," in which the original cost of the 124 millions is taken as 42 millions, the rest being a contribution to revenue and the cost of distribution		299
— Mr. Hoyle's statement of the aggregate loss of wealth from our drinking habits from 1839 to 1879 of 13,000 millions; its error, from the money spent not being lost but transferred; illustrations of the mistake of overlooking the revenue collected, and the impossibility of investing such a large sum at 5 per cent.		300-1
Progress of consumption: changes of duties, &c., which have rendered comparative calculations difficult		301-2
<i>Tables</i> of quantities of alcoholic liquors, foreign and home, 1857-81, consumed equivalent to proof spirit; revenue, quantities, and value of grain converted, and of proof spirit		303-6
Cost of alcohol consumed: in materials converted: quantities of malt, sugar, duty paid, and number of living producers (800,000)		306-10
— in conversion and distribution; persons occupied in production and distribution (896,000), and analysis of their occupations		310-12
— in supporting makers and distributors; average of persons procuring food for the whole population at 2½ per cent., making total above 1 million		312
Revenue from alcohol, receipt and disposal; the revenue on alcohol not immoral, as the increase of its price cannot increase its use		313

OURNE (Stephen). *Expenditure upon Alcohol—contd.*

VOL. xlv PAGE

Revenue from alcohol; the loss to the exchequer from temperance in drink would be met by a reduction in those branches of public expenditure caused largely by alcoholic consumption	314
— other items of expenditure, for crime, pauperism and lunacy, probably due to intemperance	315
Expenditure resulting from consumption: undue indulgence in spirituous liquors the source of much crime and pauperism, sickness and death, destruction of property, and waste of time and substance (with illustrations from papers by Dr. Norman Kerr, Dr. A. Clark, Dr. Farr, and Chief Justice Coleridge)	316-21
— summary of these items in numbers 884,000	321
Loss of capital and power: if no alcohol produced, 2 millions might be added to those producing other stores of property	322
Conclusion: our loss from alcoholic consumption more in one year than in two bad years of deficient harvests and diminished trade.	322

OURNE (Stephen). *Food Products and their International Distribution*

xlvi 423

Necessity and importance of food as compared with other things deemed necessities; inquiry into the nature of food production from its first origin; and the instincts of animals in appropriating it	423-7
Sources of information; statistical abstracts of home, colonial, and foreign agriculture and trade; Major Craigie's researches; and the American Consular Reports	427-8
Tables of growth of cereals in United Kingdom and colonies and in foreign countries	428-9
Tables of growth of live stock in British Empire and foreign countries	430-1
Estimated values of produce in United Kingdom, the colonies, and foreign countries	432-5
Values of food products exported from United Kingdom and from foreign countries	435-9
Values of food products imported into United Kingdom and into foreign countries	439-40
Balance of exports and imports (with diagram showing food products and international exchange)	441-4
Exports of goods other than food: showing extent of excess in exports or imports	445-6
The world's production of food; singular position of England as unable to produce its own food; and unfavourable character of foreign prohibitory duties	447-9
Remedial measures suggested: inutility of reimposing duties on food, and our true policy to exchange our manufactures; our policy to send out surplus labour to extend the cultivation of our colonies to supply food to us in exchange for our manufactures	449-50

OURNE (Stephen). *Foreign and Colonial Tariffs as influencing Prices and affecting Trade*

xlix 273-4

Introductory observations	273-4
L.—Progress of trade of United Kingdom. Table showing the total imports, re-exports of foreign and colonial goods, and exports of British and Irish produce, with the net difference, and the population of the United Kingdom, for the years 1871-85	275
(a.) Decline in value of our trading operations	275-6
Table showing the value of all imports and of exports of British and Irish produce, with the subsequent additions or otherwise, distinguishing the amounts due to variations in quantities and in prices	276
(b.) Increase in volume of trade is evidenced by the fact that whilst in the fourteen years 1872-85 we have increased the volume of our imports by 108·29 millions, or 31 per cent. on 354·69L., the value in 1872, we have obtained them at a diminished price of 89·15L., or 25 per cent. The exports of our own manufactures have in like manner increased by 65·57L., 26 per cent., on 256·26L., the value in 1872, for which we have received less by 108·80L., or 42 per cent.; the difference between our saving in price on the one and the loss on the other being to our disadvantage	277
Table showing the gross importations into United Kingdom from 1872 to 1885 divided into classes, with the increases or decreases in each for quantity and price.	279

	VOL.	PAGE
BOURNE (Stephen). <i>Foreign and Colonial Tariffs—contd.</i>	xlix	
(c.) Decrease in prices is the result which follows from the combined effects of our own tariff and those of other nations taken in conjunction with the continual increase of our population		279-80
Table showing exports of British and Irish produce from 1872 to 1885, with variations for quantity and price		280
II.—Influence of foreign tariffs		281-4
(a.) On imports into United Kingdom		281
Table showing the quantities retained for use in this country of certain foreign articles which are exposed to the influence of foreign tariffs		281
(b.) On exports from United Kingdom		281-4
Table showing the quantities of textile manufactures exported from this country during the years 1872-86		282
— showing the exports of coal and iron from 1872 to 1885		283
III.—Progress of other countries		284-7
Table showing the value of goods imported into and exported from principal foreign countries in the years 1872-84		285
— showing the value of goods exported from and imported into the United Kingdom, to foreign countries, and British possessions in the years 1872-84		286
IV.—Influence of tariffs on prices		287-98
The influence of tariff impositions upon prices has to be viewed by us in this country in two distinct aspects. In the one as they directly affect our own trade, and in the other as they operate in restraint of the trade of countries in which they are levied, and so prevent that which we might reasonably expect to carry on with them		287
(a.) United States		289
Table showing the quantity of pig iron produced in and imported into the United States of America; the current prices of the same at Philadelphia and Scotland, with the total value computed out, and the difference yielded by the two rates		290
Table showing consumption of rails produced in and imported into the United States from 1867 to 1884		291
— showing the totals of the several descriptions of iron consumed in the United States in five years, 1880-84		292
(b.) Other foreign countries, France, Belgium, Germany		295-6
(c.) British possessions: India, Canada, Australasia, New South Wales and Victoria, South Australia		296-8
V.—Operations of tariffs in restraint of trade—		
(a.) Foreign		298-301
(b.) British		301-3
VI.—Recapitulation—		
Our home export trade, whilst until recently increasing in volume, has sadly diminished in the values it has realised, and this diminution has not been compensated for by the reduced prices of the imported raw materials or even of these and the food we have imported put together		303
Other nations are heavily burdening their own people by the expenditure of labour and the employment of capital in the costly production of that which they might cheaply purchase—and that this want of obedience to economic teaching is shared in by our own possessions. The profusion of productive power which has been steadily accumulating in the older and more densely peopled countries, on the one hand, with the boundless natural resources of the newer, and as yet sparsely occupied countries of the west and the south, on the other, have caused the certain results of restrictive policy to be hidden from view—until a general depression has arisen which can only be removed by a returning to, or the adoption of, sounder commercial principles in manufacture and trade		304
on Trade, Population, and Food, 1880 (notice)	xliii	709
his calculation of freight being 11 per cent. on our imports	xlv	709
See Food supply (our foreign).		
BOWDITCH's system of collection of facts on cards (notice of)	xlii	656
BOWRING (Sir John), notice of	xxxvi	527
BRABROOK (E. W.). <i>The Co-operative Land Movement.</i>	xxxvii	327
34 and 35 Vict., cap. 80, passed to remove the doubts raised by the registrar of friendly societies as to the power of an industrial society to hold lands under the 30 and 31 Vict.		327
Table of the names of societies registered for buying and selling land under the Industrial Societies Act, 1872-73		327-9
Names, capital, sales, assets, &c., of the ordinary co-operative societies which have added buying and selling land to their usual business		330-4

	VOL.	PAGE
BRABROOK (E. W.). <i>Co-operative Land Movement—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
A sum of 200,000 <i>l.</i> invested by these societies in the purchase of land, and applied to providing cottage residences for the members		334-5
The Rochdale Pioneers foremost in the purchase of land, as it was first as a co-operative society		335
Number of members in co-operative societies in Lancashire, Yorkshire, &c. Value of buildings and gross sales		335-6
BRABROOK (E. W.). <i>Friendly Societies and Similar Institutions</i>	xxxviii	185
Desirability of all societies of the kind being recognised by the law, and provisions for that purpose		185
Sir G. Rose's Act of 1793, and large number of societies enrolled under it		186
These societies more for good fellowship than provident assurance		186-7
Notice of previous guilds and friendly societies, registered and certified by the canon law		186
Savings banks, loan, building, and co-operative societies, &c., recognised by statutes on the same principles as the friendly societies		187
Class of "affiliated societies": Manchester Unity of Old-Fellows and Ancient Order of Foresters, and magnitude of their operations (half a million of members each)		187-8
Friendly societies of Victoria (790 in 1873)		188 (note)
Classes of "general," "county," and "local town" societies		188
Jewish friendly societies, their special benefits		188-9
"Local, village, and country" societies; large proportion unregistered		189
"Particular trade societies," "dividing societies"		189
"Deposit friendly," "collecting," and "burial" societies: mischief in their management to be remedied by the Bill		190
"Annuity" societies, few and diminishing		190
"Female" societies, and societies for various purposes to be included in the Friendly Societies Act, and unregistered societies		191-3
Table of number of societies enrolled under the Acts since 1793, and number of alterations of rules registered		192
Trade unions: their position in relation to friendly societies, their abstention from registration, small average realised funds (less than one year's income)		193-4
Industrial and provident societies: their affinity to joint stock companies as to limited liability, but the shares withdrawable and the capital unfixed		194
— their growth since 1864 in number and members two-fold, and in capital five-fold		195, 205
Benefit building societies: by Act of 1874 made bodies corporate with perpetual succession		195
Savings banks: no new ones established since the introduction of the post office savings bank, their close connections with the Government though private institutions, and favourable rate of interest		196
— funding societies of Sheffield, without legal organisation		197
Loan societies: doubtful good of their existence, and gradual dwindling of them; success of the mutual societies of Herr Delitzsch in Germany; Friends of Labour Loan Societies		197-8
Scientific and literary societies: their exemption from rates on buildings occupied; and affinity with friendly societies rather than with joint stock companies		198
Necessity for an Act to embrace all the numerous small mutual benefit societies		199
Provident dispensaries, about thirty in operation, number of members, income, &c.		199 (note)
Table of statutes affecting societies		201
— of procedure for certifying rules by registrar and barrister		202-3
— of friendly societies in England and Wales, 1873		204-5
— of progress of co-operative societies		205
— of statistics of loan societies and of depositors in savings banks		206
BRABROOK (E. W.). <i>Abstract of a Report published by the Italian Government on the International Statistics of Savings Banks</i>	xl	614
The savings-banks of Italy: mode of origin; minimum and maximum deposits; notice periods, their increase since 1825; numbers to population (1 to 95,000); amount of deposits and how invested; number of deposit accounts and interest allowed 4½ per cent.)		614-15

	VOL.	PAGE
BRABROOK (E. W.) <i>Statistics of Savings Banks—contd.</i>	xl	
Postal savings banks established in 1875		615
Average deposits in European States and in America		616
Dates of the first establishment of savings banks, the oldest at Hamburg in 1778 (or Brunswick, 1768) at Tottenham, by Miss Wakefield, 1798, &c.		616
Table of banks in each State, deposit accounts and amount of deposits, with population at dates between 1817 and 1875		617-20
Special characteristics of savings banks in each country, their characters as private institutions, &c.		620-1
Limit and classification of deposits and methods of investment		621-2
Savings banks of France, number, and number and classes of depositors, amounts of deposits, &c.		622
— ditto of Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Austria, &c.		623-4
BRABROOK (E. W.) <i>The Relation of the State to Thrift; Ten Years' Statistics of Friendly Societies and Similar Institutions.</i>	xlvi	21
Introductory remarks as to the scope of the Friendly Societies Acts		21
Summary of the privileges enjoyed by societies who voluntarily register under the Act of 1875.		22
Table showing the number of cases in years preceding and following 1875 in which rules were registered in England and Wales		23
Evidence as to extent to which registration is resorted to is satisfactory, notwithstanding that the Act of 1875, in return for the privileges it gives, requires a number of things that are irksome to the managing body.		23
Particulars as to societies, other than friendly societies strictly so-called, which are comprehended by the Act of 1875		24-6
Effect of the alterations which were made in the law by the Act of 1875 considered in detail :—		
(a) Registration of branches as such instead of as independent societies		26
(b) Quinquennial valuation of assets and liabilities, with table showing suspension and cancelling of certificates and registry where societies violated provisions of the Act; and statement of the general result of the valuation in the case of 6,567 societies in England and Wales, 1,537 of these showing a surplus, and 5,030 a deficiency		27
Table showing rates of interest assumed in valuations, and societies showing surplus and those showing deficiency, with an aggregate balance sheet of the societies having a surplus		28
— showing analysis of the valuations in selected groups of societies		30-1
(c) Requirement that annual returns should be in prescribed form: table showing total amount of funds and number of members in each year		32
(d) The provision in the Act of 1875 by which power is given to the chief registrar to appoint inspectors or to call a general meeting of the society when moved to do so by a proportion of its members		33
Trade unions, with table		33-4
Building societies, with table		34-6
Industrial and provident societies, with table		36
Savings banks (both post office and trustee)		37
Scientific and literary societies		37-8
Loan societies: table		38
Railway savings banks		38
Summary of these results, from which it appears that the capital invested in all societies in the United Kingdom may be estimated to be about 200 million pounds		39
The various classes of societies viewed in relation to the State		39-40
Conclusion: that the Friendly Societies Acts nearly hit the mean of State interference in these matters, though a logical resting place has been sought at both extremes; condemned Canon Blackley's scheme		41
Table—Comparative statement of the procedure for registry of rules under several Acts of Parliament		42-3
— statutes affecting societies		44
letter on Land Societies	xlvi	720
BRASSEY (Thomas) <i>Inaugural Address as President of the Statistical Society, November, 1879, "Agriculture in England and the United States"</i>	xlii	751
Difficulties of the landed interest from adverse seasons and American competition		751

BRASSEY (Thomas). <i>Inaugural Address—contd.</i>	VOL.	PAGE
The information given, extracted from annual report of Mr. C. Worthington, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington . . .	xlii	761
The production of 1878 the largest in the history of the United States . . .		751
Table of the acreage; product and value of principal crops of 1878 in the States . . .		762
Great decline in prices there of wheat and maize since 1864, from increased production and appreciations in currency . . .		752-3
Yield per acre, 12·2 bushels in United States, compared with 29½ bushels in the United Kingdom . . .		763
Notice of the production of other crops, tobacco, and cotton, number of live stock, &c. . .		754-5
Freights and railway charges, probable gradual increase of, as the eastern seaboard land is thrown out of cultivation, and production diminishes in competition with the far West . . .		755-7
Fluctuation in our importations of horned cattle, sheep, and preserved provisions, showing large increase . . .		757-8
The fertility of the soil under English farming due to the large number of sheep maintained . . .		768
High rates of agricultural wages in the States, as well as of rents, clothing, &c. . .		759
Large farms increasing in the States, and their average size the same as in England . . .		760
The area of our farms determined by long experience, and our practical correction of obsolete laws by their disuse . . .		760
Prospects of a large displacement of arable by pasture land . . .		761
Statement on the increased acreage of potatoes and of fruit land, and large value of the returns per acre (from a pamphlet by Mr. Whitehead, of Barming) . . .		762
The progress of exhaustion of land on the western seaboard of America, and cost of transport, likely soon to allow the British farmer his legitimate profits . . .		763
The future full of hope in the power of compensating changes . . .		764
<i>Speech in Parliament on Mr. Chaplin's motion for a Royal Commission on agricultural depression . . .</i>	xlii	786
Foreign Work and English Wages, with reference to the Depression of Trade (analytical notice of) . . .	xlii	865
reference to papers by him on British agriculture . . .	xliii	559
BREAD. See <i>Assize</i> of.		
BRISTOL, notices of its development in commerce and imports of grain . . .	xxxviii	349
See <i>Schools</i> of.		
BRITISH ASSOCIATION for the Advancement of Science. See		
W. E. Forster . . .	xxxvi	486
See Lord O'Hagan . . .	xxxvii	338
See Heywood . . .	xxxviii	349
See Campbell . . .	xxxix	648
See Fortescue . . .	xl	557
The Proposed Discontinuance of Section F, Economic Science and Statistics, at the British Association [from the "Economist"] . . .	xl	632
The miscellaneous and meandering class of papers sometimes read at the sections due to the want of allowing a sufficient length of time before the meeting for the election of the sectional officers who have to consider them; growth of the section in importance, and necessity for the public nomination of their presidents long prior to the meeting; recommendation of a standing committee of the Statistical Society to assist the office-bearers-elect of the section; appropriateness of economic science as a section . . .		632-4
list of papers read 1873-76 . . .	xl	469-70
question of the relations of the Economic Science Section and the Statistical Society, report of debates on . . .	xl	342-5
Economic Science and the British Association. [<i>Statement of the Case Relative to the Proposed Abolition of Section F (Economic Science and Statistics) in the British Association</i>] . . .	xl	468
Considerations adverse to the maintenance of Section F, submitted to the Committee by Mr. Francis Galton . . .		468-73

	VOL.	PAGE
BRITISH ASSOCIATION. <i>Abolition of Section F—contd.</i>	xl	
Considerations adverse to the maintenance of Section F: chief reason which prompted its establishment		468
— list of papers read before Section F in 1873-75		469-70
— the subjects not sufficiently mathematical, or within the meaning of the word "scientific"		471
— none of the Association Lectures on Economic Statistics, and the subject more appropriate to the Social Science Congress		472
Considerations favourable to the maintenance of Section F, submitted to the Committee by Dr. W. Farr		473-5
— lists of Presidents of the Section; importance of the facts with which the Section deals; its popularity; papers by ladies, &c.		473-4
— statement of the Council of the Statistical Society in favour of the retention of the Section		474-5
— benefits to the funds of the Association of the popularity of Section F, while it has extracted few grants for investigation		476
— other benefits; its interest for the working classes; the positive character of its facts, and its not offending the religious prejudices of the nation		476
See <i>Ingram</i>	xli	602
See <i>Lefevre, Shaw</i>	xlii	771
See <i>Duff, Grant</i>	xliv	649
retrospective summary of the origin and progress of the Section	xliv	649-59
See <i>Booth, Solater</i>	xlv	549
See <i>Palgrave</i>	xlvi	626
See <i>Temple, Sir Richard</i>	xlvii	468
See <i>Sidgwick, Professor H.</i>	xlviii	595
relative Dangers of Coal and Metal Mining. See <i>Foster</i>	xlviii	277
customs Tariffs. See <i>Bateman</i>	xlviii	617
methods of ascertaining Variations in the Rate of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. See <i>Edgeworth</i>	xlviii	628
See <i>Martin</i>	xlix	736
paper read by A. H. D. Acland, M.P., on Working Men's Co-operative Organisations in Great Britain	xlix	755
BRITISH EMPIRE, General Statistics of. See <i>Temple (Sir Richard)</i>	xlvii	468
BROCH (Dr. O. I.). See <i>Agriculture</i>	xlviii	297
BROTHERS, reduction of, not shown to be directly or indirectly a consequence of the Contagious Diseases Acts	xxxix	554-5
BROWN (Samuel), obituary notice of	xxxviii	417
opinions in favour of congresses, as tending to improve scientific methods and plans of statistical research	xxxix	645
estimates of insurable property in 1855	xl	405
papers on increase of fire insurance, 1844-50		409-12
BROWNING (A.). Inquiry on the effects of cousin marriages among persons physically or mentally above the average. See <i>Darwin</i>	xxxviii	344
on inmates of French Protestant hospice as to offspring of cousin marriages		346
BRUSSELS. <i>International Exhibition and Congress of Public Health and Safety, to be held there in 1876</i>	xxxviii	249
The scheme to be put in operation by collecting a capital of 24,000 <i>l.</i> , in 8 <i>l.</i> shares		249
Translation and summary of the address of its originators		249-52
— increase of perilous and fatal accidents with the advance of civilization and incessant progress		250
— benefits of periodical congresses to discuss measures of prevention of these accidents, &c.		250
— sections and classes into which the congress and exhibition will be divided		251-2
BUCHANAN (George). Paper on the death-rates of Lancashire and a south-eastern division. See <i>Mortality</i>	xxxviii	88
BUDGE (C. O.). Quantity of work capable of being produced by workmen of different nationalities	xlvii	623

	VOL.	PAGE
BUILDING ACTS, Metropolitan, 1774, 1855	xl	357, 360
stones, value of granite, marbles, slates, &c., in Ireland	xliv	695-6
BULLION and Specie, gold and silver, imported and exported:		
Jan.-Dec., 1870-72	xxxvi	171
Jan.-March, 1871-73		341
Jan.-June, 1871-73		460
Jan.-Sept., 1871-73		600
Jan.-Dec., 1871-73	xxxvii	145
Jan.-March, 1872-74		288
Jan.-June, 1872-74		400
Jan.-Sept., 1872-74		557
Jan.-Dec., 1872-74	xxxviii	140
Jan.-March, 1873-75		297
Jan.-June, 1873-75		400
Jan.-Sept., 1873-75		554
Jan.-Dec., 1873-75	xxxix	265
Jan.-March, 1874-76		432
Jan.-June, 1874-76		609
Jan.-Sept., 1874-76		759
Jan.-Dec., 1874-76	xl	165
Jan.-Dec., 1875-77	xli	181
Jan.-Dec., 1876-78	xlili	361
Jan.-Dec., 1877-79	xliv	175
Jan.-Dec., 1878-80	xlvi	133
Jan.-Dec., 1879-81	xlvi	173
Jan.-Dec., 1880-82	xlvi	181
Jan.-Dec., 1882-84	xlvi	159
BULLION, its difference from coin	xlvi	489
and specie, gold and silver, United Kingdom, 1881-83	xlvi	213
reserves of the banks of the United Kingdom. See <i>Dun.</i>	xxxix	1
See <i>Gold, Silver.</i>		
BURDETT (Henry C.). <i>The Relative Mortality, after Amputations, of Large and Small Hospitals, and the Influence of the Antiseptic (Listerian) System upon such Mortality</i>	xl	444
Reasons for bringing this paper before the Statistical Society, the gaining the attention of laymen interested in hospital management to the subject		444
Form of circular to cottage hospitals, gaining replies from sixty-one hospitals, in which 326 amputations had occurred		445
Table of amputations for injury or disease of thigh, leg, arm, and forearm in cottage hospital practice; and summary of ditto on Sir James Simpson's plan		446-8
Mortality after amputations in cottage hospitals 17 per cent.; in metropolitan hospitals, 37 per cent.; in Parisian hospitals, 60 per cent.; and in other hospitals, 36 to 43 per cent.		448-9
The internal arrangements of cottage hospitals for nursing, cleanliness, and ventilation, not inferior to the larger hospitals		450
The new cottage hospitals inferior to the smaller older ones in their sanitary arrangements		451
Tables I.—IV.—Primary amputations for injury		452-9
— V.—Secondary amputations for injury		460-1
— VI.—IX.—Amputations for disease		462-8
— general summary of all the cases		469
Surgical boldness as common in the cottage hospitals as in the London hospitals		470
Letters from three cottage hospital surgeons: Mr. T. Moore, of Petersfield; Mr. T. H. Cheate, of Burford; and Mr. W. B. Murray, of Tenbury, on the pure air and other benefits of these hospitals		470-1
Reference to the author's first book on the subject in 1876, and his labours on the histories of his two hundred and forty-one cases since (for six years)		472
The question of the difference between large and small hospitals now almost proved to be of little moment under Lister's antiseptic system		473
Comparative table of amputations: Schede's antiseptic and Burdett's cottage hospital statistics illustrating the previous statement		474
Reduction of mortality of amputations from 41.6 per cent. in 1868 in London hospitals, to 4.36 per cent. in Germany in 1880, under Lister's method		475

	VOL.	PAGE
BURDETT (Henry C.). <i>Relative Mortality—contd.</i>	xlv	
Immense saving of human life by such men as Lister and Spencer Wells, but no recognition of them nor of Jenner or Paget by any honours comparable with those given to the other professions		475-8
Appendix: form of return of amputations in cottage hospital practice		477
BUREAU VERITAS. See <i>Shipwrecks.</i>		
BURNS, table of mortality from, 1848-61	xliv	461
BURNS (Rev. Dawson). <i>The Consumption of Intoxicating Liquors at Various Periods, as Affected by the Rates of Duty Imposed upon them</i>	xxxviii	1
Question if taxation tends, by causing dearness, to diminish use of alcoholic liquors ?		1
The justices' license for moral objects for the sale of liquors since 1852 to be considered distinct from the taxation of liquors for fiscal considerations		2
Notice of the successive alterations in the malt tax and beer duties since first imposed in 1697, and instances of the effect of its rise in diminishing consumption		3
Varying amounts charged with duty from 12 millions in 1703 to 50 millions at present		3-4
Variations in the rates of duty on spirits since 1684, and instances of the effects of a rise in checking consumption at different periods		4-6
Varying amounts of duty from 4d. per gallon in 1684 to 10s. at present		4-6
Rise in consumption of British spirits since 1869, from 1½ millions to 15½ millions, owing to commercial prosperity		6
Remarks on the returns for Scotland and Ireland, showing the same effects of rises in the duty, &c.		6
Reduction of duty on foreign spirits and wines in 1863, and instances of largely increased consumption consequent thereon		6-7
The reduction to the 1s. duty on wine not attended with an increase in the consumption of the light wines of France, as predicted, so much as in the stronger wines of Portugal and Spain		7
Popular objections to reductions in the malt tax, &c., as likely to encourage the consumption of beer		8
Prospects that a decrease in the use of spirits from habits of temperance would create wealth far beyond the consequent loss of revenue from that source		9
Returns, malt (England): quantities charged and rates of duty, 1697-1873		10-12
— British spirits (England): gallons charged and rates of duty, and amounts of duty from 1680 to 1873		13-19
— British spirits (Scotland and Ireland): ditto 1853-73		20-1
— colonial spirits (United Kingdom): ditto 1853-73		21
— foreign spirits and wines (United Kingdom): ditto 1853-73		22-3
BURF (Rev. John T.). See <i>Criminal Law (Penal Legislation).</i>		
BUTTER, imports from different countries, 1875-79	xliv	710
BUXTON'S statistics of deaf-mutism in offspring of first cousin marriages	xxxviii	171 (note)
CAIRD (James). <i>Address as President of the Economy and Trade Section at the Social Science Congress at Aberdeen</i>	xl	582
Food supply and land question; general principles or maxims on the relations of trade between town and country		582
Advantages enjoyed by England over other countries in freedom from dynastic and constitutional changes		583
Causes of the depression of trade		583-4
Our supplies of food; necessity for wheat, as the cheapest food, and the wheat region co-extensive with the progress of civilised man		584
Increased individual consumption of wheat, which has been met by foreign supplies		585
Our dependence on wheat supply less uncertain now than formerly, as the abundance of one foreign source always supplies the deficiency of another		586
Increased importation of Indian corn, precariousness of the potato crop, and large importations from Germany		586-7

CAIRD (James). *Address as President—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xl

Increased price of meat from increased consumption, and possibility of larger supplies being required . . .	587-8
Recent importations of fresh meat from America, &c. . .	588
The land question; doubtful character of the effect of the subdivision of landed property in intestacy in England, as the high price of land would ensure its sale to the rich by the members of a family who could not live on their individual shares as they had been accustomed to do together on the whole . . .	588-9
Enormous savings of capital in England rendering the price of land too dear for peasant proprietors . . .	589
The competition for land chiefly among business men who have made their fortunes, not among neighbouring magnates . . .	590
The estates of the great proprietors the most liberally managed . . .	590
The tenant occupiers entitled to be reckoned as part owners of land; and including them the disparity in numbers employed on land compared with France, not so great as supposed . . .	590-1
Our farmers a more educated, intelligent and enterprising class than the peasant proprietors of France . . .	591
The production of wheat and stock per acre in England twice that of France . . .	591
The income from land little more than a seventh of that of the country, and other incomes quite as much elements of stability in civil commotion . . .	591
The capital of our people far more productive in labour than if they became peasant proprietors . . .	591
The French system leads to decrease of population, while ours peoples our colonies over the world . . .	592

CAIRD (James, C.B.). *Inaugural Address as President of the Statistical Society, Tuesday, 16th November, 1880*

xlili 559

Reference to previous papers on British Agriculture by Mr. Brassey and Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, and the reports on the United States and Canada . . .	559
Statement of the probable course of prices; reduction in cost of transport by rail and river, and in price from the enormous area of rich, light, and as yet untilled soil in Canada and the United States . . .	560-2
Momentous import of this to the heavily taxed food producers of Europe and this country . . .	563
Table of relative quantities and value of food imported in 1870 and 1879 (corn doubled, and pork increased ninefold) . . .	563-4
Production of vegetables, poultry, fruit, &c., in the Eastern States in place of corn, owing to reduction of cost of transport from the west . . .	564
Our English counties soon to be in the same position, as to the low range of prices of corn from America, and necessity for their also turning their attention to green crops and articles of food the produce of them . . .	565
Necessity for freeing the land from heavy settlements, costs of transfer, and uncertainty of title; measures of Sir R. Peel and Lord Cairns for that object . . .	566-8
Simplicity of title would lead to facility of transfer, which would rapidly stimulate improvement . . .	568-70
Favourable condition of Irish tenants now to their state in the potato famine of 1846-50 . . .	569
Severity of the losses in the corn districts of England during the last seven years, desertion of farms and entire loss of capital . . .	569-70
Hopeful character of the future in the spread of the Anglo-Saxon race, with its habits of order, instincts of self government and love of liberty . . .	571
Notice of Mr. Giffen's agricultural returns . . .	571

CAIRD (James, C.B.). *Opening Address as President of the Statistical Society, Tuesday, 15th November, 1881*

xl 629

The English land question made the subject of his address, as one that will demand early consideration for legislation . . .	629
Loss of farming capital from the bad seasons in England about 120 millions (one-third of the capital) . . .	629
Excessive contemporary increase of wheat production in the United States in 1840-80, from 10 to 60 million quarters . . .	630
Encouraging fact that in spite of the enormous increase of foreign produce importation, prices have, with the exception of wheat and wool, increased also, and the decline of wheat has been only 4 per cent. . .	630

	VOL.	PAGE
CAIRD (James C.B.). <i>Address as President—contd.</i>	xi	
Large extent of arable land converted into pasture (value 8 millions sterling); decreased value in cattle and sheep since 1874, 18 millions sterling		631
The proportionate increase of importations of meat to corn as 175 to 90 per cent.		631
Probability of mixed husbandry holding its ground in England under the wider competition to which now exposed; the cost of transport from America being a natural protection of 12s. a quarter, and the Western State farmers having their own heavy local taxation		632-3
Statement showing the advantage to the farmer of using his capital in cultivating another's land, rather than become a landholder himself		633
Advantageous terms offered by the Irish Land Act to the tenant farmers		634
Necessary changes in our agricultural system: a fee-simple ownership for the landlord, and a greater security for his capital employed to the farmer		634-6
Statement showing the superior position and income of the English capitalist farmer to the French peasant proprietor possessing the same capital		635
Comparison of English farming with the small farm system of Ireland, to the advantage of the former		635
Grievances connected with the laws of entail and settlement, and the laws of distress in England and hypothec in Scotland		636-7
Ulster tenant right for compensation for improvements not so applicable in England, owing to all permanent improvements being generally made by the landlord		638-9
Compensation for tenants' improvements best ascertained by valuation, as under the Agricultural Holdings Act of 1875		640-1
Relative importance of the foreign articles of agricultural produce which come into competition with our own, and proposed modes for meeting it		641-2
— table showing quantities and prices of articles imported, 1860-80, showing increase or decrease		643
CAIRD (James, C.B.). On the wheat crop of 1875. See <i>Wheat</i> .	xxxviii	382
tables of agricultural produce, foreign food, importations, value of land, &c. See <i>Commerce</i>	xlii	482-8
CAIRD (Sir James). Reference to death of Mr. Newmarch	xliv	284
on our future colonial <i>versus</i> foreign food supply		293
letter read by the President in discussion (Connell on Indian Railways and Indian Wheat)	xlvi	267-8
CALCRAFT (Mr.). See <i>Railways</i> (Board of Trade Report).		
CALCULATING Machine, statistical use of. See <i>Jevons</i>	xli	597
CALCULATING Instrument. See <i>Everett</i>	xliv	655
CAMBRIDGE, report of Commissioners on the University of (notice)	xxxviii	420
CAMPBELL (Sir George). <i>Opening Address as President of Department IV, "Economy and Trade," of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, Glasgow, October, 1874</i>	xxxvii	489
Disturbing causes which have led to a distrust in pure political economy		489
— habit and custom, and ignorance		490
A helot population for menial and inferior duties in all hitherto successful free States		490
The effect, now in progress, of general education and emigration of the lower classes in rendering difficult all bargains for performance of inferior toll except at a great rise of wages		491
Probable future counterbalancing effect in lowering wages, of immigration from India and China into Europe and America		491-2
Attitude of the East Indians for machine labour, and their competition with our manufactories		493
Question of our connection with our free colonies, benefits of self-government to them when they become populous		494-5
Decentralising character of the British genius		494
Different character of our connection with India which requires absolute government with wisdom and justice		495
Want of English capital, science, and directors of labour in India, and improvements required to ensure their flow there		495-6

	VOL.	PAGE
CAMPBELL (Sir George). <i>Address as President—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
Great success of railways in India, quantities of available iron ore, local taxation for roads, shipping, &c.		497
Care and study required in attempts to increase the productive resources of India by irrigation, &c.		498
Want of European settlers in the hill climates of India		498
The greatest happiness from an advantageous distribution of wealth, rather than from its gross amount		499
Want of saving among the labouring population of England and Scotland, as compared with France and Ireland		499-500
Less forethought and prudence among labourers for others, than among workers for themselves		499-500
Suggestion for the local work of parliament being distributed among local assemblies in the three kingdoms		501-2
Necessity for reforming our commercial laws, and for the punishment of rich swindling financiers, fraudulent insurance offices, &c.		502
Benefits of insurance and provident agencies being more in the hands of the State		503
Question of State loans among all nations, and possibility of repudiation in another generation		504
Importance of Glasgow in its industries and enterprises		505
 CAMPBELL (Sir George). <i>Address as President of the Economic Science and Statistical Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at the Forty-Sixth Meeting at Glasgow, September, 1876</i>	 xxxix	 648
Object of the association more scientific inquiry than political details		648
Instances of the abuse of statistics, and necessity for keeping to the inductive method		648-9
Instances of light thrown on our own institutions, past and present, by comparison with those existing among the people of India		650
— value of the old village community of India, and error of our introducing too much centralisation in its place		651
— the tenures of land there a picture of the rise and progress of property in land, all the stages of tenure occurring under the zemindar system		651-2
— gradual growth of the landholders' rent, and reduction of the State rent to a mere land tax		652
— the small cultivation of India adopted by the emancipated Africans of the United States, and great increase of cotton produce under the system		652
Greater saving and economy among small proprietors and workers for themselves compared with hired labourers and mechanics, as instanced in the French small proprietors, the Irish farmer, the Indian ryot, Scotch weaver, &c.		653-4
Poor laws only a necessity where there is much hired labour; out-door relief not to be too much restricted		654-5
The question of the future value of silver; its increased absorption by India not likely, for probably, as confidence in the British Government increases, its use will be superseded by "Government paper"		655-6
Education: error of over-training the faculty most developed in a boy, and in which he needs it least		657
— the mental difference between man and woman, necessitates employments for the latter in which they may avoid rivalry with man		657-8
Stimulants and narcotics: singular instances in India of the confinement of certain stimulants to certain races (alcohol, opium, and tobacco)		658
Advantages of the codification of laws and of assimilating the English and Scotch systems		659
Punishment: objections to severe flogging, and to too uniform a system of punishment and treatment of criminals		659-60
 CANADA. <i>Agricultural Statistics.</i>	 xxxviii	 370
Area of land owned and under crops, pasture, gardens, &c., in each province, number of occupiers and live stock according to census of 1870-71		370
a Statistical Review of, including its Confederated Provinces. See <i>Walford</i>	xlvi	312
statistics of. See <i>Bateman</i>	xli	630

	VOL.	PAGE
CANADA— <i>contd.</i>		
<i>Census of part of the North-West Territories of</i> [abstracted by G. B. Longstaff, M.A., M.B.]	xl ix	476
The "Provisional Districts" of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and their population, 1881 and 1885: <i>tables</i>		476
Birth-places of persons enumerated in these districts: <i>tables</i>		476-7
Houses		477
Religions		478
Land occupied and cultivated: <i>table</i>		478-9
Progress of the three districts: <i>table</i>		479
CANAL Companies, rates of dividend and prices of shares	xxx ix	494-5
See <i>Suez Canal</i> .		
CANALS, number and length of, in 1868.	xxx vi	270
control obtained by railway companies over		182
Ship, projects of, between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans	xxx viii	424
on the valuation of. See <i>Farr</i>	xxx ix	464
commencement of, by the Duke of Bridgewater, in 1759	xl ii	90
of the British Empire	xl vii	478
CAPITAL, recent accumulation of, in the United Kingdom.		
See <i>Giffen</i>	xl i	1
rapidity of its recent growth 1865-75, methods of calculation, &c.		10-15
comparative growth in former periods and comparison with other countries, 1790-1860		16-19
direct evidence of large accumulations of, in the United Kingdom, 1856-77 (with <i>tables</i> of income tax)	xl i	223-7
recent growths of, in this country, reference to Mr. Giffen's paper	xl i	87
apparent indestructibility of	xl i	24-5
probable cessation of employment of, in creating machinery, the cause of the present depression	xl i	88
relations of, with labour: no better in foreign countries than with ourselves	xl i	102
benefits of its accumulation to the poor, and injury to them by attempts at confiscation in land or otherwise.	xl vi	621-2
CARPETS, loss of our trade in, from American prohibitive duties	xl i	129-30
CASTES, Hindu, constant formation of new	xxx vii	84
CATTLE, statistics of the importation of, from America	xl iii	788-89
increase of: <i>tables</i> of, 1870-79.	xl iii	291-4
See <i>Agriculture, Prices</i> .		
<i>Cattle and Dairy Farming of the World</i>	1	725-6
CAUCUS one of the evils of majority voting	xl iv	165-6
CELIBACY, data for the prevalence of, in populations	xxx vi	22
CELTIC LANGUAGES in the British Isles, statistics of. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xl ii	579
<i>tables</i> in districts of the Irish speaking population, Gaelic in Scotland, and Welsh, in 1851 and 1871.		624-36
CENSUS, of Bengal in 1872 and 1881. See <i>Beverley</i>	xxx vii	69
<i>tables</i> of details of	xxx vii	102-7
of <i>British India</i> of 1871-72 [extracted from memo- randum by H. Waterfield]	xxx ix	411
Reference to the earliest attempts to enumerate the people of India by Hamilton and Adam, 1820-35		411
Tact required in dealing with the prejudices of the natives of India.		411
Area, density, and increase of population; houses, sexes		412
Over-estimate of loss of life in Orissa famine		412
Population-classified according to religion, and distribution of the different creeds		412-15
Nationality and caste; aboriginal tribes and out-castes		416
the first Bill in Parliament for taking English, in 1753	xl	594

CENSUS—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
of 1881. <i>Report of a Committee of the Statistical Society with Reference to the Census of 1881</i>	xliii	134
Suggestions as to the nature and form of inquiries to be made; the report to be general of the whole kingdom; special reports of government departments, industrial census postponed, census every five years; notice of religious profession; number of rooms in houses, &c.		135-7
of <i>England and Wales and of the United Kingdom</i> , 1881 [preliminary Report of the Census Committee]	xliv	398
Strong opposition in parliament to the first proposal of enumeration in 1753, and its causes		398-9
Success of the proposal of 1800, and its decennial repetition since		399-400
Nature and contents of this preliminary report, and comparative freedom from error		400
Total population of England and Wales nearly 26 millions; the highest rate of increase since 1841; natural increment, $3\frac{1}{2}$ millions, or 15 per cent.		401-2
Excess of females, 718 $\frac{1}{2}$ thousand, due to excess of male emigrants		403
Increase of families and inhabited houses		403-4
Counties in which population increased or decreased		404-5
Comparative progress of urban and rural population		405-6
Urban sanitary districts		406
Rates of increase of towns		408
Increase of the population of London in its borders, but decrease in the central districts		409
Population of London doubled in twenty years		410
Population of the United Kingdom and its component parts in 1881, and of those at previous censuses		411
— its increase or decrease in successive decades		412
of India. <i>Summary of the Census of all India</i> , 1881	xliv	608
Tables of population by sex of the provinces of India, and comparative statement of 1881 and previous censuses		610-11
of United States. <i>The Population of the United States</i> [comparison of the censuses of 1870 and 1880, from the "New York Review"]	xliv	414
Tables of population of each State in 1870 and 1880, showing their comparative progress; large relative increase of the South, and its growth in material prosperity		414-17
of North-West Territories of Canada. See <i>Canada</i>	xlix	476
See <i>Population</i> .		
CENSUSES of the United States, historical retrospect of the first nine	xliii	573-5
their cost.		581
tenth, of the United States, note on. See <i>Mouat</i>		573
appendix of forms for taking		588-602
CENTRALISATION, hopes for the future of the United States in the avoidance of, and evils of its increasing with us	xxxviii	69-72
CHADWICK (Edwin), treatment of pauper children on a larger scale: table illustrative of school organisation for reducing expenses, with increased efficiency	xliii	245-6
CHANCERY. See <i>Law Courts</i> .		
CHAPELS of the City. See <i>Churches and Chapels</i> .		
CHAPLIN (Henry). <i>Speech</i> in Parliament on his motion for a royal commission on agricultural depression	xlii	784
CHARITABLE endowments, notice of valuable return on	xl	525-6
expenditure in the British empire	xlvii	481
CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY, notice of its establishment	xxxvii	435
CHARTER of Incorporation of the Royal Statistical Society	l	1

	VOL.	PAGE
CHARTS AND DIAGRAMS. <i>Report by Dr. Mayr on the Exhibition of Charts and Diagrams at the Ninth International Statistical Congress at Buda-Pesth, in September, 1876</i>	xi	131
Great Britain : Howard's mining statistics; Seyd's chart of note circulation, and Dr. Farr's diagrams of cholera		131
Russia : Religious divisions, Government studs, army, &c.		132
Austria : Carriage of goods by boats, diagraphical representations of market prices; railway companies; diagrams of woods and forests in Bohemia; Hungarian diagrams of prices; epidemics of Buda-Pesth		132-4
Germany, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, &c.		135
Belgium : Brussels Board of Health		135
France : divisional charts, Italy, &c.		135-6
CHEESE , statistics of the production, importation, and prices of, in 1876	xlii	789
CHEYBSON (M.) . Report on the Organisation of Government Statistical Offices. See <i>Statistical Offices</i>	xlv	606
CHILDREN in urban families 8 per cent. less numerous than in rural, &c.	xxxvi	21
(factory), the physical requirements of. See <i>Roberts</i>	xxxix	681
tables of the age, height, chest girth, and weight of boys and girls (urban and rural) between 8 and 14 (with analyses)	xxxix	690-731
CHINA . <i>Trade of the Chinese Treaty Ports</i> [from the Reports of the Inspector-General of Customs]	xli	149
Trade of Shanghai, its variations since 1867		149
— of Hankow, Canton, Tientsin, Foochow, &c.		149-50
Population Statistics of. See <i>Temple, Sir R.</i>	xlviii	1
<i>The Population of</i> [extracted from the "North China Herald"]	l	688
The numbers of the population, and how they have been obtained: tables		688-92
Progress of the most important province		692-4
Methods of Chinese census		694-6
CHUBB (Hammond) . See <i>Railways</i> .		
CHUBB (Harry) . <i>The Supply of Gas to the Metropolis</i>	xxxix	350
London supplied by six companies (amalgamated from thirteen), with seventeen manufactories and a capital of 11 millions		350
Amount used in the year, 13 millions of thousands of cubic feet		350
64,000 lamps in streets, and the mains 2,000 miles		350
First lamps used in Pall Mall in 1807, but the progress of gas opposed and checked for some years till lamps lighted on Westminster Bridge in 1813		351
Prejudices and difficulties encountered in its admission into dwellings		352
Establishment of the Chartered Gas Company in 1810, and dates of the incorporation of the other companies up to 1854		352
Recommendation of Sir W. Congreve's commission in 1822 in favour of one company to one district not adopted, and competitive companies formed from 1830 to 1857		353
Fallacy of cheapening gas by competition, and the price reduced since its abandonment		354
Obligations and restrictions as to prices, purity, and power of gas, dividend, &c., enforced by Gas Act of 1860 as conditions of monopoly		355
Opposition of the Corporation and Board of Works to the companies and appointment of Lord Cardwell's committee, and threat of competition by the local authorities		355-7
Advance allowed by the commissioner in the coal famine of 1872-74, and resumption of the initial price of 3s. 9d. in January, 1875		357
Bills of the Corporation and Board of Works in 1874-75, their unfairness towards and want of good faith with the companies		358-9
Constant attacks to be expected on the companies if their dividends increase, and objections of the shareholders to lose the character of their investment of a guaranteed stock		359-60

	VOL.	PAGE
CHUBB (Harry). <i>The Supply of Gas—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Accusations brought against the companies shown to be groundless; their losses by bad debts and costs of collection; gas better and much cheaper in London than in any other city of the world		361
— dearth of cannel coal, not allowing illuminating power to exceed sixteen candles		362
— strictness of the referees, and severe penalties to which the companies are liable for the slightest infringement of the standards		363
— the vestries more than the companies answerable for disturbance of roadways and defective lighting of public thoroughfares		363
— the liability of meters to err is generally in favour of the consumer		364
— strict official auditing of the companies' accounts by the Board of Trade		364
The greatest demand for gas to be provided for on the day before Christmas Day		364
Gas not used by the working classes of London to the same extent as in Scotland and North of England		365
Gas at 3s. 9d. per 1 000 feet nine times as cheap as a dip candle giving the same light		365
The question of the gas supply being transferred to municipal authorities not objected to by the companies if their property is fairly purchased on equitable terms		366
Unfair terms for enforced sale proposed by the Metropolitan Board		366-7
Appendix of tables: share and loan capital of companies; prices charged by companies at their commencement		368
— rates of dividend at commencement		369
— total quantity of cannel produced in 1865		369
— rate of increase in demand, 1850-74 (Imperial Gas Company)		370
— comparative cost of different lighting materials		371
CHURCH BUILDING and Restoration, aggregate sums spent in each diocese on, since 1840	xxxix	340
CHURCHES and CHAPELS (City). <i>Census of Congregations of the City Churches and Chapels</i> [from the "St. James's Gazette," 13th June, 1881]	xliv	596
Question of maintaining so many costly empty churches, and difficulty as to destruction of such works of art and landmarks of history		597
Table of census taken on Sunday, 1st May, 1881		598-601
CHURCHES. See <i>Religious Worship</i> (places of).		
CIRCULATION. See <i>Currency, Banks.</i>		
CLARKE (Hyde). <i>On the Debts of Sovereign and Quasi-Sovereign States, owing by Foreign Countries</i>	xli	299
History of the foreign loan markets		299-302
— by Jews, Lombards, Hanse Towns; Holland the centre of foreign loans in the last century, especially to the United States		299-301
— rise of Paris as a loan market after the Revolution		301
— names of financial houses who tendered with the French Government		302
— repudiations of Mexico, Buenos Ayres, &c.		302-3
London as an international money market		303-7
— causes of London's pre-eminence as a chief seat of money-dealing houses		303-5
— freedom of the Stock Exchange in London from administrative intervention, while the French Bourse is a dependency of the Ministry		304
— large commission paid for the use of names of English houses		305
— circumstances which have favoured unprincipled foreign loans on the London Exchange		305-7
Amount of holding in foreign loans		307-13
— notice of papers of Baxter, Giffen, Seyd, &c.		307-8
— table of dividends in 1873 and 1877		309
— adoption of payment by coupons of foreign stocks in the London market		311-12
Table of issues of foreign loans in London from 1794 to 1873, with names of agents		313-18
Principles of home and foreign investment; amounts invested 1872-76		319-24

	VOL.	PAGE
CLARKE (Hyde). <i>Debts of States—contd.</i>	xli	
Do foreign investments in loans promote thrift or extravagance? effect on the country		324-9
— the final loss usually of the capital staked contributed from savings from other loan operations		324-5
— quotations from Mr. Giffen and the "Economist," relative to the recent foreign loan crisis, and their connection with our foreign trade		326-9
Account of loans in default 1878, and estimate of default		329-30
— Greece and Honduras the hopeless cases		330
International law and procedure against sovereign debtors		331-8
— injurious effects of the creation of petty sovereign States and allowing to them the rights conceded to the highest		332
— immunity of these States from being sued as defendants		335
— other anomalies injurious to creditors of States, and proceeding and proposed Bill of Mr. J. Morris for remedying them		336-8
Division of national debts among conquered States; cases stated by Mr. Guedalla		338-41
CLARKE (Hyde). <i>The English Stations in the Hill Regions of India: their Value and Importance, with some Statistics of their Products and Trade</i>	xliv	528
Early history of hill settlements: cool and healthy climate, and desire of our Indian Statesmen that they should be peopled by the English, or at least used as military colonies; gradual growth of the hill towns		528-9
Description of hill districts and towns in the northern or tea regions, Assam, &c.		529-31
— Chirapoonjee station, its great rainfall, succeeded by Shillong, a magnificent plateau 30 miles to its north		532
— Darjeeling, due north of Calcutta, near the highest peaks of the Himalayas, and other towns on the sub-Himalayas		533-5
— Simla, the most important of the hill stations, and other neighbouring towns		536-7
— towns more lately formed in the Punjab, Murree, &c.		538
Description of hill districts and towns of the Bombay Presidency, in the southern coffee and gold regions		539
— remarkable character of the discovery of gold in India; Dr. Burnell's attribution of the building of the temples of Shiva and Vishnu, to former discoveries of gold in southern India in the eleventh to thirteenth centuries		540
— later instances of large treasures of gold in the hands of Tippoo Sultan and others		541
— the recent gold working in the Wynaad district not commenced till 1868 by Mr. Sterne, Mr. Withers, and others; the nature of the rocks and reefs, &c.		542-4
Progress of the hill question in India and in parliament: necessity for the connection of the hill stations by railway, and promotion of the subject in parliament		544-5
Statistics: tea, chincona, horses, cattle, &c., wool, timber, and beer		545-52
— minerals		552-3
Trade with High Asia, Afghanistan, Kashmere, Thibet, &c., statistics		554-8
Development of the hill resources, aborigines, military establishments, economy and efficiency		558-62
CLEARING HOUSE. <i>The Bankers' Clearing House</i>	xxxvii	245
Comparative statistics of the years 1867-74, showing decrease in 1874 as compared with 1873		245
<i>The Stock Exchange Clearing House</i>		245
Effects of the institution of a clearing house for the London Stock Exchange in diminishing the balances of the bankers' clearing house		245-6
Explanation of the usual dealings of jobbers and brokers, and the applicability of a clearing house to consolidate the balances and reduce the actual stock and money passing to a minimum		246-7
Difficulties in establishing a clearing house proper, and danger of its becoming an <i>impertum in imperto</i> , with the statement of the plan adopted		247
Analyses of the first eight clearings of the London Stock Exchange Clearing House, 1874		248-50

CLEARING HOUSE—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

<i>The Bankers' Clearing House</i>	xxxix	392
Table of percentage on annual totals passed on 4ths of the month, on the Stock Exchange account days, consols settling days, &c.		392
CLIFTON, notices of development of, its schools, &c. See <i>Heywood</i>	xxxviii	349, 353
CLIMATE and soil of England and France not essentially different	xxxvi	366
rainfall and temperature of Egypt. See <i>Egypt</i>	xxxix	219
COAL, increase in consumption of, tenfold since the beginning of the century	xxxvi	565
export of, impossibility of imposing duty on, from unexpired treatise	xxxvi	426
increased price of, effect on railway dividends, and proposed remedy		408-10
ditto, loss of manufacturers' profits from, and pressure of coal famine		420-3
its increased cost the great incentive to economy	xxxvi	565
its increased cost equal to the entire imperial taxation		566
high price of, suggestions for neutralising its evils [by taxation]. See <i>Hill</i>		565
taxation of, amounts and form of proposed, and the compensating advantages in reduction of other taxation discussed		566-70
tables of its production and consumption since 1660, with its calculated future production and economy	xli	109-12
consumption, remarks on, in the discussion on Mr. Mundella's paper		116-19, 124
supplies, question of their exhaustion		89-91
"its History and Uses," by Green, Marshall, &c., analytical notice of		666
TRADE, 1874	xxxviii	266
— unhealthy activity in, 1878	xlii	282
high prices of, without deficient production, in 1873	xxxix	662-3
production and exports, and prices of, 1845-79	xlii	498-9
estimated consumption of, in United Kingdom, for 310 years	xliii	491-2
<i>Price of Best Coal in Port of London, 1832-80</i> [parliamentary return, 1881]	xliv	596
mining in Ireland, its position, and character of the mines, their yield, &c.	xliv	682-4
comparative production in different countries	xlvi	621
See also <i>Registration</i> .		
CORBEN (Richard), his objection to Treaties of Commerce	xl	2-3
COFFEE, taxes on	xlvi	14
COGNETTI's Latin monetary union (<i>notice</i>)	xlii	333
COHN (G.), On the labour of Switzerland, extracts from	xli	101-2
COIN. See <i>Gold, Silver</i> .		
COINAGE, gold, probable Scandinavian union for an international one	xxxvi	119
<i>The New and Old German Coinage</i> [from the "Deutsche Handelsblatt"]	xxxvii	266
Intention to replace by an imperial coinage those of all the separate States		266
Table of the entire issues of the separate States		266
Withdrawal of the old German gold coinages, the Austrian florins, &c., and statement of total withdrawals on account of the Empire to December, 1873		267
Slight loss on the sale of the old silver coinage		267-8
Total coinage of imperial coins, 1871-74		268-9
Statement of the profits made by the Government on the new coinage which will balance the loss on melting down the old silver coins		269-70

	VOL.	PAGE
COINAGE— <i>contd.</i>		
of gold and silver at the mint, total amount, 1843-65	xlvi	{ 23 (note)
wear and tear of, and difference between coin and bullion	xlvi	489
advantage of decimal system		494
COINS, notices of depreciation of, in France, Spain, and Scotland	xlvi	165
the "aureus" defrauding by Heliogabalus increasing the weight of gold in		(note) 166
from clipping, filing and sweating of, in thirteenth to fifteenth centuries		169
COLLEGES. See <i>Amherst, Girton, Owen's.</i>		
COLONIES, advantages of ours to our commerce, and growth of exports and imports to and from, in 1868-77	xli	104
British and Foreign See <i>Rawson, Sir R. W.</i>	xlvi	547
COMBINATIONS of labour and of capital, the question of their legality, dangers, &c.	xxxvi	494-5
COMETS: <i>tables of.</i>	xli	482, 501
COMMERCE. <i>General Results of the Commercial and Finan- cial History and Review of 1872 [from the "Economist"]</i>	xxxvi	386
Summary of the events for which 1872 will be remarkable, espe- cially the rise in prices		386
The "indirect" claims of the United States, and their rejection; difficulty of Canada in questions between England and America		387
Progress of the "States," fiscal system, smuggling, and commer- cial scandals		387 (and note)
France, its progress, absorption of the great loan by the people themselves, and their taxes met by self-denial and severe labour Objections to the new commercial treaty with France, that an independent reduction of duties would have answered just as well, without restraining the action of this country in altering duties on coal, &c.		388
ASTOUNDING industrial and commercial development in Germany and Austria not yet appreciated in this country		389
Harvest of 1872 not favourable, price of wheat and other crops, rainfall largest since 1862		389-90
Export of gold and silver to the east		390-1
Statement of the French loan for payment to Germany, remark- able amount of bills of exchange in it on Holland, Germany, and England, representing commodities furnished by France for export		391
Effect of the imperial gold standard to be adopted in Germany in creating a strong demand for gold		392-3
Adoption by Germany of the English series of coins at a slightly inferior value, which is likely to create confusion, and a popular endeavour to pass them for English		393-4
Probable check to the present fall in the value of gold through the requirements of Germany taking the whole of the annual new supply		394-5
Maintenance of the thaler and disappearance of the florin		395
Cotton trade, 1872, a year of great anxiety in, value of imports, prices		395 (note)
— <i>tables of</i> cotton, cloth, and piece goods exported, India and China our chief customers		396-7
— frequent failures in the India trade, and its unsound character		398-9
— American cotton crops, 1867-72, decline of imports in last two years, general results, 1867-72		399
Money market difficulty in the autumn of 1872, from German demand, the internal autumn drain, &c.		400-2
— ditto increased by system of collecting the income and assessed taxes at the beginning of the year		402
— dangers of an annual autumnal crisis under our present bank system		403
<i>Tables of</i> efflux and influx of gold coin in the bank, 1868-72, and of note circulation, showing the increase of our gold circulation, and of the autumn country circulation		404-5
Circulation of foreign banks, danger of the large amount of mere finance paper afloat over Europe		406-7
Railways, receipts and expenses, 1868-72, effect of increased price of coal on their dividends, and proposed remedy in reduction of the train service		407-10

COMMERCE. <i>Commercial and Financial History—contd.</i>	VOL. XXXVI	PAGE
Iron trade, rapid rise of prices, statement of probable causes, rise of wages, large demand from Germany		411-13
— stimulation by the low prices of 1864-70, of railway and other enterprises requiring iron in the United States and Europe, and details of the consequent rise in wages and prices, in Scotland, Wales and England, from the extra demand		414-20
Coal trade, loss of manufacturers' profits from high price of coals, successive advances in colliers' wages, pressure of the coal famine		420-3
Mechanical enterprise and invention, progress in 1872 and 1873, necessity for invention of economical steam engines and other motive agencies, from the enormous rise in price of coal		423-5
Export of coals, impossibility at present of imposing duty on, from unexpired treaties		426
General conclusions		426-7
Wholesale prices in London, 1857-73		428
Cotton piece goods, value of exports, 1851-71		429
Enlarged means of expenditure in all countries since 1851, in cotton, and articles formerly considered luxuries		430
Reference to the subdivisions in the review, and appendix in the "Economist"		431-2
— of 1873 [from the "Economist"]	xxxvii	230
Extensive fall in prices and wages in all countries		230
Details of the payment of the French indemnity of 220 millions sterling		231-2
Deficient harvest; average price of wheat, 1863-73		233
Exports and imports of silver, 1861-73		234
Cotton and cotton trade, 1857-73		235-7
Rates of discount, circulation of leading foreign banks, &c.		237-9
Railways, increase of their expenses, depression of iron trade, strike in South Wales, &c.		240
in France, 1873-74. See <i>France</i> .		
Tribunals of, experience of as supplanting legal tribunals not favourable		28-9
<i>General Results of the Commercial and Financial History of 1874</i> [from the "Economist"]	xxxviii	257
Continuation of the decline in prices and wages which commenced in 1873		257
The harvest of 1874 the best since 1868; table of average prices of wheat, 1863-74		257-8
Silver shipments to the East, 1866-74, and comparison with years from 1861		258-9
Cotton trade, dull in 1874; tables of values of raw cotton imported, cotton, cloth, and yarn, and piece goods exported, &c.		259-62
European rates of discount, 1870-74, circulation and reserve of foreign banks, 1873-75		262-3
Gold and silver imports and exports, 1874, in France		264
Railways, traffic and expenses of thirteen English lines, 1870-74		265
Iron and coal trades		265-6
— of <i>Spain</i> [from the Reports of the secretaries of legation and the consuls]		532
Favorable results of recent modifications tending towards free trade		532
Statistics of the general commerce of Spain, 1849-74, showing increase of exports 500 per cent., and imports 200 per cent.		533
Comparative commercial relations of Great Britain and other countries with Spain		533
Large increase in the export of wine, especially with Great Britain		534
Mining industry: number of mines, operatives employed, and production in 1871		535
— of 1875 [from the "Economist"]	xxxix	381
Severe character of the mercantile failures of 1875 in England, Europe, and America		381
Dishonest character of the securities of the smaller borrowing states, and repudiation by Turkey		381
Depression and constant strikes and disputes in the great trades		381
Causes of the recent commercial sufferings and changes, Franco-German war, railroad mania of United States and Russia, Suez Canal, and rise of prices and wages, 1871-73		382
France the country least affected by commercial misfortune		382

	VOL.	PAGE
COMMERCE. <i>Commercial and Financial History—contd.</i>	xxxx	
Average price of wheat, 1863-76; weather of 1876 cold and ungenial		383
Silver : <i>tables</i> of shipments to East, 1866-76, and gold and silver production, 1848-76		384
Cotton trade : <i>tables</i> of imports of raw cotton, exports of cotton cloth, &c., 1867-75		385-7
Increased production of gold, 1876. European rates of discount, 1871-75, and notes and bullion in leading foreign banks; large reserve of Bank of France		387-9
Railways : variation in value of railway stocks in 1875		390
Iron : fall of prices and reduction in wages, strikes, and reduction of wages to those of 1869		391
— of 1876 [from the "Economist"]	xi	297
1876, a third year in the cycle of readjustment, and marked by limited trade, reduction of wages, &c., in all countries		297
Unsatisfactory harvest, prices of wheat, &c.		297-8
The American fresh meat trade; its increase; consumption by West End clubs; comparative prices, &c.		298
Silver shipments to the East, 1866-76; great increase to 11 million pounds, &c.		299
Annual production of gold and silver in the United States, 1848-76		300
Cotton trade : imports and consumption; cotton cloth and piece goods exported and consumed at home, &c.		301-3
European rates of discount 1872-76, and notes and reserve of foreign banks		303-4
Iron trade : its adversity and depression; relative production, 1865-76; lowest prices, 1861-76, and high prices of 1873		305-6
Wholesale prices in London, 1876, compared with 1867-75		306
Table of contents of Commercial History of 1876		307-8
— of 1877 [from the "Economist"]	xli	348
1877 a worse year, commercially, than 1876, with special aggravations of distress in the Indian famine, United States railway depression, and the war in Turkey		348
Bad harvest, and losses in iron trade		348
Price of wheat, 1871-77		349
American meat supply, increasing amount in 1877 more than equal to decrease in the home supply		350
Gradual increase in temperature of our climate during last 100 years		350
Gold and silver production, 1848-77		351-2
Wool, course of prices and imports, 1865-77		352-3
Cotton trade, prices, consumption in Europe and the United States, value of cotton manufactures in Great Britain, exports, &c.		353-7
Iron trade, prices in 1877, production, exports, and revolution in the trade from substitution of steel for wrought iron, &c.		357-9
— the steel trade of Great Britain still much in excess of foreign countries		357-9
Imports and exports, 1871-76, excess of the former, and its probable causes		359-60
Money market in 1877, changes in rate of discount		360
— notes and reserve of leading foreign banks		361
— European rates of discount, 1873-77		362
— comparative financial issues in 1874-77		362-3
Failures in wholesale commerce, 1873-77		364
Wholesale prices in London compared, 1867-77		365
Table of contents of Commercial History of 1877		366
— of 1878 [from the "Statist"]	xlii	276
General summary of the disasters, political, financial, and commercial of the year, the harvest prospects more favourable		276-7
The bank failures : details of the frauds carried on by the City of Glasgow Bank, and of the stoppage of the Caledonian and West of England Banks		277-9
A crisis otherwise probable at the time, as shown by the enormous number of bankruptcies (15,059)		280
Cotton crisis : gradual over-production in raw material and manufactures following the scarcity caused in the Southern States by the American war		280
— over-exportation to India, depression of silver, and the famine there, and other causes; reduction of wages, strikes, &c.		281

COMMERCE. *Commercial and Financial History—contd.*VOL.
 xlii PAGE

Coal and iron trades: unhealthy activity in, and over-construction of railways, 1868-73, followed by depreciation added to by the change taking place through the cheap manufacture and increased use of steel	282
Agricultural interest: the losses of three previous bad harvests unable to be made up owing to excessive importations from America; difficulty in letting farms, lowering of rents, and reduction of wages, contribution of the agricultural distress to badness of trade, and necessity for a general lowering of prices and readjustment of expenses to returns	283-4
Miscellaneous trades: the prospects satisfactory in shipbuilding, railways, banks, &c., and capital expenditure likely to prove remunerative	284
Character of the year's trade: distress in a few great industries, and stationariness only in the rest; reductions in wages; investments and savings still effected; no evidence of loss of capital from excess of imports, &c.	285-6
New fall in silver: partly caused by the proposal of the American Government, and partly by fear that Germany had withheld silver coin, and might flood the market at any time	286
— no permanent contraction of the silver area, and decline of production in the United States	287
Resumption in the United States: Mr. McCulloch's judicious contractions, their stoppage till the Resumption Act of 1873, which was finally carried out in 1877-78, with little trouble, when the premium on gold disappeared	288-9
The protectionist revival among the continental nations, and imposition of hostile tariffs	289-90
Money and trade in 1878: the two principal events—the Berlin Treaty and the City of Glasgow Bank failure	290-1
— scarcity of gold, from the United States' accumulation towards resumption of specie payments, and its effects in draining our bank reserve, &c.	292-3
— London Bankers' Clearing House returns (increase, July-September, and decrease, October-December)	294
The crops: the harvest of 1878, though considered abundant, really only a bare average one.	295
— abstracts of grain and of root, hay, and potato crop, returns for 1878	296-7
— French table of wheat crops of principal countries in and out of Europe	297
Foreign trade: values of imports and exports in each month, 1877-78; imports of food and exports of cotton piece goods to the East	298-300
Summary of Board of Trade returns for December, and for years 1877-78	301-3
American economy in 1878; large number of failures, but more satisfactory condition of trade than in any year since 1873	303-4
— of 1878 [from the "Economist"]	xlii 480
Commercial and financial distress of 1878 much greater than in 1877; further decline of prices, defeated strikes, and distress in agricultural and iron and coal industries	480-1
Gazette average price of wheat after harvest, and calendar year average, 1872-78, &c.	481
Mr. James Caird's table of produce in bushels per acre in the harvests of 1849-78, showing badness of harvests since 1869	482
— table of annual growth and importation of agricultural produce, showing a total value of 371 millions	483
— table of increase in annual value of land 1857-75, showing the prosperity of the landed interest, especially in Scotland	484
— recent rapid increase in foreign food supplies, table of prices of meat and of importations into the United Kingdom	485-6
— gradual decrease of number of cattle since 1874	486-7
— table of comparison of produce of wheat, rent, prices, and wages in 1770, 1850, and 1878	487
— summary of eight causes of the commercial distress	488
Table showing decrease of exports in foreign countries	488
Foreign loans issued in London, 1860-74; table showing loss of 223 millions in total and partial default	489
Signs of commercial revival in the United States	490
Gold and silver: tables of annual production, 1842-77; metallic reserve of the great banks, 1850-78; and shipments of silver to the East, 1866-78	490-2
Cotton: general depression of trade in 1878, and insufficient supply; tables of average prices 1876-78; of consumption in the world; value of cotton manufactures in Great Britain; exports, &c.	492-6
Wool: prices; table of values in 1873-78	496-7

COMMERCE. <i>Commercial and Financial History—contd.</i>	VOL. xlii	PAGE
Coal and iron : the condition of the iron trade for 1878 depressing beyond all precedent; <i>tables</i> of production of pig iron, 1867-73, and 1860-77; products and exports of coal, and prices, London market, 1848-79		497-9
Banks : leading foreign banks; <i>table</i> of notes and bullion, 1873-78, and London and Scotch joint stock banks; fall in price of shares, 1878, and lessened market value		500-1
Wholesale prices in London; <i>tables</i> at four dates, 1867-78, compared by January, 1879		502-3
— of 1879 [from the "Statist," by R. Giffen]	xliii	95
General gloom of the early part of the year, followed in the autumn by the demand for iron manufactures, and reaction in trade		95-6
Act for enabling unlimited banks to become limited		96
Indian trade revival, and recovery in price of silver, improvement in Egyptian affairs, and drain of gold to the United States		97
Danger of an Eastern, followed by an European war		97
The trade revival, rise in price of iron and other metals, English railways, and various trades		98-100
— question of its progress in spite of a bad harvest, and analysis of the causes of a revival		100-2
— <i>tables</i> showing great check to production in the iron and wool trades, &c., in spite of revival		102-4
The harvest failure and other events; the worst season on record, reduction in yield 30 to 50 per cent., but the agricultural industry only a tenth of the whole industry of the country, and the net reduction about 50 million pounds		105-6
The rise in silver, from 49d. to 53d., and its causes		106
The drain of gold to America, since the resumption of specie payments		106-7
Scientific improvements, the prospects of 1880 cheerful and on a solid foundation		108-9
— of 1879 [from the "Economist"]	xliii	341
Six years of depression, from September, 1873, to September, 1879, succeeded by activity of trade and rise in prices since October, 1879		341
Enormously increased budgets and military expenditure and national debts of the European States, compared with 1865; total expenditure from 398 to 585 million pounds		342
Gazette average price of wheat, 1873-79 (the 1879 harvest the worst for thirty years), in England and Europe		343
Competitive supply of American and Australian meats, their sale as home-fed meat, &c.		344-5
Iron and steel production, exports, &c.		346-8
Cotton industry, prices, exports, &c.		349-51
Wool, prices and imports		351-2
Silver, imports and exports to the East, &c., 1867-79		352
Banks, leading foreign, circulation and reserves		353
Wholesale prices in London, <i>tables</i> of, at four dates, 1867-79		354
— of 1880 [from the "Statist," by Robert Giffen]	xliv	75
The year 1880 not a sensational year as compared with the financial and commercial troubles of the previous years 1873-79		75
Summing-up of its financial history		76-8
— in imports an increase of 13½ per cent., and in exports 16½ per cent. over 1879		76
— revivals of the iron and cotton trades, and increase of values of securities to the extent of 600 million pounds		77
— serious political events and troubles in the year, which have not injured trade		78
Causes of the present trade prosperity		79-81
— contraction of production in 1878-79; a rise of prices an essential part of a trade revival		79
— the revival of 1880 the result of that of 1879, and its probable increased effects in 1881		80
The peculiar condition of the money market		81-4
— explanation of the process by which money becomes dear in a revival of trade, and its effects on the banks		81-2
— the effects of the absorption of gold by the United States on the stock of gold bullion in the banks of England, France, and Germany		83
— probable speedy stringency in the money market in consequence		84

MMERCE. Commercial and Financial History—contd.

	VOL.	PAGE
	xliv	
The position of the stock markets		84-8
— explanation of the gradual rise of the prices of stock which usually accompanies a trade revival, and its effects on investors		85-7
— probable commencement of a period of rapid inflation		88
Conclusion		88
Table of contents of the financial and commercial history of 1880		89
— of 1880 [from the "Economist"]	xliv	368
Violent speculative fever caused by the American demand in 1879-80, and the relapse of prices		368
Enormous expenditure on an armed peace in Europe, 1865-78; cost of the United States and Franco-German wars, and its evil effects in destruction of capital and labour		369
Advance of the crops in 1880 shown in <i>tables</i> of averages of 1870-79, and Gazette prices of wheat, 1874-80		370
Hypothesis of the eleven years' cycle of seasons		371
The "Society for Political Education" in New York, and programme of its principles		371
Great increase of merchandise imports into the United States, in spite of their high duties		372
Immigration into the Union in 1880 greater than that of the years 1877-79 together		372
— calculation of its enormous value to the United States, and its equalising value to the country which is left		372-3
Rapid decrease in numbers of failures in the United States		373
Prosperity of New South Wales from not adopting the protectionism of Victoria		373
Decline in production of silver, and commencement of gold mining in India		374-5
Gold : estimated production, 1877-79		374
— production of Australian colonies, 1850-77, and average earnings of miners		374-5
Question of restoring specie payments in Italy, but difficulties of a silver coinage replacing the paper currency		375
Currency difficulties of France and the Latin Union in connection with the United States and German silver coinage		375-6
Iron and steel : variety of opinion as to their importation by the United States; progress of the Gilchrist-Thomas process of dephosphorisation at home and abroad		377-8
Prices, and necessary qualification in calculating amounts of exports and imports (deducting 5 per cent. from imports, and adding 10 per cent. to exports), with <i>table</i> , 1873-80.		379
Wholesale prices in London : <i>tables</i> of, at four dates, 1870-80		380
— of 1881 [from the "Statist," by Robert Giffen]	xlv	121
Eventful and exciting character of the year 1881 in commerce and finance.		121
Disturbed state of the American money market; rise in the Bank of England rate in the autumn, and collapse of the Paris Bourse speculations		121-2
Deficiency in the United States harvest; activity in the new issues of shares, &c.		123
General prosperity in 1881; summary of its details in shipping and iron trades, in agriculture, &c.		123-4
Iron and shipbuilding trades; special increase in production and exports		124-6
Adverse symptoms; non-increase in the revenue; want of sufficient margin between prices of raw material and of the manufactured article; fall in price of soda; decrease in note circulation, &c.		126-7
The future of money, securities, and trade; increase in the currency of the United States by 50 millions; probability of a monetary crisis in France; conditions favourable here to good trade		128-31
Conclusion		131
Contents of the index to the supplement of the Financial and Commercial History of 1881		132
— of 1882 [from the "Statist," by Robert Giffen]	xlvi	101
Collapse on the Paris Bourse, and virtual suspension of payment, and decline in revenue of Government		101
Rebellion and affairs in Egypt, and panic in Egyptian stocks		102
Reduction of prices in leading commodities from decrease in business		102-3
Iron and shipping trades: their improvement		104
Chemical and textile trades: activity in cotton, with low prices; increase of woollen trade; depression in silk and linen trades; fall in jute, &c.		105-7

COMMERCE. <i>Commercial and Financial History—contd.</i>	VOL. xli	PAGE
Miscellaneous trades : fall in prices, with large consumption . . .		107-8
The harvest : an average one . . .		108
The money market : rate of interest moderately high ; electric lighting shares ; contraction of bank note circulation in United States ; resumption of specie payments in Italy ; fall in price of silver, &c.		109-11
Prospects of 1883		112
Index to supplement		113
— of 1883 [from the supplement to the "Statist," 26th January, 1884]	xlvii	142
1883 a disappointing year in business, but a good one for the masses of the community		142-3
Iron trade depressed for many months, but production has been on the largest scale ; coal trade moderately prosperous		144
Textile trades : cotton consumption nearly as large as 1882 ; increase in cotton yarn and piece goods ; wool hardly so favourable		144-5
Agriculture : return for wheat not particularly good ; taking crops all round the year was a good one ; good prices for beef and mutton		145
Signs of declension in instrumental articles, oils, wool, &c. ; failures in grain trade at Newcastle, Liverpool, New York, and Chicago		146-7
— in bankers' clearing house returns ; falling off in amount of shipbuilding		147
Weakness of Stock Exchange ; failures and frauds		148
The prospect of 1884		148-9
Index to the supplement		150
— of 1884 [from the supplement to the "Statist," 31st January, 1885]	xlviii	54
Continued fall in prices, and no recovery from depression of previous years. 1884 much worse for business than its predecessor		54-5
Railway traffics fallen off $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; decline in imports 8·4 per cent. ; decline in exports 2·8 per cent. ; and small decline in revenue		55
Less surplus capital available for employment of labour than there has been for many years, whilst capital has been idle because, as in shipbuilding, there was no prospect of profitable employment		55-6
Woollen trade comparatively good ; consumption in cotton and textile trades very large ; leather and other trades large business, and no falling off in consumption of articles of general luxury		56
Prices : list of prices of various articles in detail, in support of the view that low range is apparently permanent		55-9
Iron trade : falling off of production most marked and continuous throughout the year in shipbuilding		59
Money market : its course during the year hardly in accordance with what we should expect in time of falling prices and general dullness ; scarcity of gold explains smallness of bank surpluses all over the world		63-4
The prospect of 1885		51-62
Index to the supplement		63
— of 1885 [from the supplement to the "Statist," 30th January, 1886]	xlix	136
The year 1885 has been in every way more unsatisfactory for trade than either of its two predecessors, and there has been a further decrease of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the export trade, and a great falling off in the railway traffic returns		136-7
The events of the year which have influenced business have been a dispute with Russia, the partial recovery of business in the United States, and the general election, which has resulted in bringing the Irish question to the front ; there have also been events of a minor character		137-9
The state of prices is one of the main signs of the continuance of the depression and the total want of recovery from it ; and at the end of the year, as compared with the beginning, there had been hardly any recovery from the exceedingly low prices of commodities established a year before, which were themselves without precedent for many years		139

COMMERCE. *Commercial and Financial History—contd.*VOL. **xlix** PAGE

It is needless to discuss in detail the causes of these low prices, but there must have been a diminution of production and consumption; but it seems to be beyond doubt that the diminution in gold relatively to other articles has something to do with the change in the level of prices	140-1
The state of the discount market and the drain on gold affect prices and trade, and thus contribute towards the depression	141-2
The prospects for 1888	142-3
Index to the supplement	143-4

— of 1886 [from the supplement to the "Statist," 5th February, 1887]	1 169
--	-------

Although the year was one of depression, it seems to have marked a turning point which was realised in the summer, since which business has gradually improved	169-70
Pauperism returns, railway traffic, bankers' clearing house	171
Woollen trade	172-3
Iron and metal trades	173-4
Wheat	174-5
Money market and prices	175-7
Prospects for 1887	177-9

<i>On the Progress of Commerce and Industry during the last Fifty Years.</i> By Professor Leone Levi, LL.D.	1 659
---	-------

Retrospect on the attitude of Governments to commerce and industry	659
Treaties of commerce	660
Sugar bounties	661
Increase of commerce and population	661-2
Our ignorance of the amount of trade carried on in the various countries, and the inexactness of the figures as to external trade	662-4
International relations as regards trade have been modified	664-5
Conditions of future competition	666
International exhibitions	667
Concluding remarks.	668

of Egypt. See <i>Egypt</i>	xxxix 222-3
conditions on which English depends. See <i>Mundella</i> .	
Liverpool Chamber of Commerce Report (<i>notice</i>)	xlii 544
See <i>Treaties</i> .	

COMMISSARIAT of Paris. See *Paris*.

COMMODITIES, fall in price of; its causes and effects. See <i>Leroy-Beaulieu</i>	xlvii 348
prices of, and the Precious Metals. See <i>Sauerbeck</i>	xlix 581
See <i>Prices of</i> .	

COMPANIES (Commercial), valuation of the shares of, with prospective, deferred, increasing, decreasing, or terminating profits. See *Farr*

Progressive and Joint Stock. See <i>Levi</i>	xxxix 464
	xlix 241

COMTE (A.). Opposition to the old school of political economists	xli 607-8
--	-----------

CONFERENCE. See *Statistical Conferences*.

CONGRESS (International) of Public Health to be held at Brussels in 1876. See <i>Brussels</i>	xxxviii 249
See <i>Geographical Congress</i> .	

CONGRESSES (INTERNATIONAL PENITENTIARY), resolutions at, on judicial statistics, gaol statistics, &c. See <i>Mowat</i> on Prison Statistics	xxxix 312-25
See <i>Statistical, Demography</i> .	

CONNELL (A. K.). <i>Indian Railways and Indian Wheat</i>	xlviii 236
--	------------

Public works policy regarded as a gigantic scheme of State interference; demands of chambers of commerce for development of India, and the economic effects of such development considered	236-40
Contrast between America, India, and England as to railways	240-2
Financial results of railways to the Indian taxpayer considered, with tables showing loss to the State on the undertakings	242-4

	VOL.	PAGE
CONNELL (A. K.). <i>Indian Railways and Wheat—contd.</i>	xlviii	
Though the taxpayer has to bear the burden of the debt on the railways, his profits on trade go largely to the middleman, to whom he is generally in debt; the land tax; report of Dr. Pollen on the Deccan ryots; opinions of Sir Louis Mallet and Lord Salisbury; the opening up of the country results in the destruction of home industries and the crowding of the people on the land		244-7
Storage of grain is a better safeguard against famine than are railways, as the grain can be used for employment of labour or for trade, and for the latter a slow means of communication is all that is wanted.		247-9
Producer is barely repaid cost of cultivation, as he is the serf of the middleman; figures of wheat production cited in illustration; a question whether Government should burden taxation for railways to bring to seaboard the surplus grain that would otherwise be stored against famine		249-51
Bounties to wheat-carrying lines in parts of India had had the effect of making it harder for landless classes to live; of destroying home industries by foreign competition; of reducing stores of grain to small reserves, so as to reduce people to danger of starvation		252-5
India can only compete with America in exceptional circumstances; she has not got free trade, and though the vice of protectionism is denounced by free traders, the denunciation does not extend to the system of State-aided monopoly which levies a local rate to give a bounty to English machinery and iron		255-6
Programme of Indian Government for new railways; its financial and economic consequences; there is no margin to work it without extra taxation; arguments of the advocates of public works policy are most misleading		256-6
Protectionist policy of Indian Government; danger of increasing the foreign debt; delusion to divert trade of country by bounties in hope of enriching the people		260-1
India's great need is free trade; she wants good roads for internal communication; her railways constitute the worst kind of protected monopoly, and they have absorbed local funds that might have been spent on local roads, local industries, or irrigation works; State should confine itself to military railways		262
Appendix I: Table A. Charge to the State on railways		263
Table B. Loss by exchange on total remittances		263
— C. Secretary of State's drafts on India		263
— D. Balance sheet showing the inflation and depression of Indian wage fund by outlay on railways		264
Remittances to India of Treasury and Government bills		264
Table E. Connection of railways with trade in 1881-85		264
— F. Countries, passengers, and goods		264
Appendix II: Transport charges		265
— III: Area under wheat in India, 1884-85		265
Exports of wheat; imports into England		266
Area in acres under wheat or barley, 1880-83		267
CONSEILS DES PRUD'HOMMES, results of the arbitration of, in strikes, in France and Belgium	xliii.	52-3
CONSOLS. See <i>Registration</i> .		
CONSUMPTION, increased mortality of general hospitals from among troops. See <i>Lawson</i>	xl	210-13 1 458
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS, on the validity of the annual Government statistics of their operation. See <i>Stansfeld</i>	xxxix	540
dates when put in force at different stations, 1866-69		545
instances of the unreliable character of the statistics		550-2
differences of opinions as to results of	xl	523-4
CONVICTS. See <i>Criminals</i> .		
COODE's report on fire insurance duties in 1863	xl	414-16
COOKERY, necessity for instruction in, among wives and children of miners, &c.	xxxviii	419
CO-OPERATION in trade and industry, remarks on the question	xxxvi	522-3
CO-OPERATIVE Societies. <i>Obstacles to Co-operative Production</i>	xxxvii	260
Effects of the Joint Stock Companies Act of 1862 in facilitating the sale of large concerns to joint stock companies		260-1
Frequent serious losses of these latter from the want of personal devotion to administrative details given by individual employers		261

	VOL.	PAGE
CO-OPERATIVE Societies. <i>Co-operative Production—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
Superior advantages of the private individual in the choice of his agents from experience, as opposed to testimonials laid before a board		261
Great profits made by management of details and small economies which cannot be effected by a board of directors		261-2
Higher salaries given for organising and administrative powers by private employers than can be obtained from co-operative shareholders		262
Co-operative attempts should be confined to businesses of moderate capital		262
Continuity of management to be obtained by giving plenary powers to a limited number of persons		263
The failures of these societies more numerous than the successes		263
Illustration from railway contracts of delays in some descriptions of enterprise which unfit them for co-operative bodies of men dependent on weekly wages		263
<i>table of ordinary, which have added buying and selling land to their business</i>		330-4
Organisations and Working Men in Great Britain. See <i>Acland.</i>	xlix	755
Land Societies. See <i>Land Societies.</i>		
COPERNICUS, his endeavour to reform the coinage of Poland in the sixteenth century	xxxix	621
COPPER ore and trade in Ireland	xliv	690-1
CORK (Nathaniel). <i>Statistics of Australasian Banking</i>	xxxvii	48
Banking not included in the Government statistics of the colonies, its importance in connection with the transmission of bullion		48
Quarterly returns required from banks of issue since 1840 in New South Wales, and adopted since in the other colonies		48
Modes of arriving at an estimate of our exchange operations with the Australian colonies		49
Variations in the construction of the balance sheets of the different banks, and computations to adjust them		50
Effects of increased exports from the United Kingdom, and of imports of colonial produce in 1872, on the amounts of coin in the banks		50
12½ per cent. of the banking resources of Australia held in this country		51
Increase in New South Wales banking business only in the last half of the decade 1863-72		51
Increase in that of Victoria, 31 and 19 per cent. during each five years, 1863-72; but no corresponding increase in bank dividends		51-2
Increase of money in Australasian banks, 1870-72, showing rapid growth of the colonial wealth		52
— this growth owing to increase in the value of wool exports, and in the production of gold		53
Average prices and amount of exports of Australian wool, 1871-73		53 note
Average annual import of gold from Australia, 1861-72 (6½ millions)		54
The increase of gold from 5½ to 9 millions accounted for by increased production alone		54
Increasing production from gold mines, especially from quartz mining		55
The increase in gold importations from Australia not the result of a high rate of discount in London		55
The necessity and cost of the importation of specie into Australia now saved by the Sydney mint		56
Large increase of the wealth of the colonies (1871-72) from wool, gold, and other products, 15½ millions		56
Exports and imports to Australasia to and from the United Kingdom, 1868-72		57
The exchange always in favour of England, though its exports to Australia exceed its imports, accounted for by the fact that all Australasian payments to India and America are made through London		58
— also from large drafts by absentee wealthy colonists, and from interest on British capital invested there		58-9
Large 11. note circulation in Australia as in Scotland, and proposal for its reintroduction in England		59-60
Comparison of the banking statistics of Australia and Scotland		60-1
27 per cent. of liabilities held as money reserve by Australasian banks, as against 4 per cent. in United Kingdom, and 7½ in Scotland		61
Table of the returns of liabilities, assets, capital, and profits of Australian banks		62-3

VOL. **xxxvii** PAGE

CORK (Nathaniel). *Australasian Banking—contd.*

Table of aggregate return of liabilities, assets, capital, and profits of Australian banks, 1873		64-5
— adjustment of difference between returns of Australia and New Zealand banks, &c., 1872 (liabilities and assets)		66-7
— proportion of notes issued of various denominations		68

CORN. Average weekly prices (with monthly and quarterly averages):

Fourth quarter, 1872	xxxvi	174	Second quarter, 1876	xxxix	612
First " 1873	xxxvi	344	Third " "	xxxix	762
Second " "	xxxvi	463	Fourth " "	xl	168
Third " "	xxxvi	603	1877 . . .	xli	402
Fourth " "	xxxvii	148	1878 . . .	xlii	362
First " 1874	xxxvii	291	1879 . . .	xliii	176
Second " "	xxxvii	403	1880 . . .	xliv	134
Third " "	xxxvii	558	1881 . . .	xlv	174
Fourth " "	xxxviii	143	1882 . . .	xlvi	182
First " 1875	xxxviii	300	1883 . . .	xlvi	214
Second " "	xxxviii	403	1884 . . .	xlvi	160
Third " "	xxxviii	557	1885 . . .	xlix	234
Fourth " "	xxxix	268	1886 . . .	1	248
First " 1876	xxxix	435			

The Gazette Average Prices of Corn. [Memorandum of Comptroller of Corn Returns (R. Giffen) on the Diminution in the quantities of Wheat sold in the Markets of England and Wales, &c.] **xlii 709**

Great reduction in the amount of returns since 1865, and doubts as to efficiency of the collection from that cause, from change of inspectors, &c.	709-10
The reduction concurrent with the reduction of the acreage under wheat (10 per cent.) and of yield (37 per cent.) since 1869	710-11
The change from 290 to 150 towns ascertained to have had no different results as a basis for tithe averages	711-12
Extracts from the Corn Acts 5 Victoria, relative to returns of sales and resales	712-14
The returns of sales by weight instead of by measure, and confusion of customary with imperial measures, shown to have no appreciable effect in varying price	715-19
Summary of conclusions	719-20
Appendix: analysis of summary of special return of wheat, barley, and oats, sold in market	720-24

table of legislative restrictions on the export and import of, 1323-1869 **133**

table of production of, in corn-growing countries, 1865-74. **xxxviii 371**

tables of growth of cereals in United Kingdom, the colonies, and in foreign countries **xlvi 428-9**

protective tax on, in France **1 686**

See Grain, Prices, Wheat.

COSSA (L.). "Guide to Political Economy" (notice) **xliii 705**

COTTON, American crops, 1867-72 **xxxvi 400**

trade, progress of in 1872, anxiety; value and decline of imports, failures in India trade, &c. **xxxvi 396-402**

value of exports, 1851-71. **429**

trade 1857-73 **xxxvii 235-7**

manufactures of India, increase of, from inferior character of Manchester goods sent there **xxxviii 97**

trade in 1874, tables of values, &c. **xxxviii 259-62**

manufactures, objection to import duties on, in India **xxxix 670**

trade, tables of imports and exports, 1857-75 **xxxix 385-7**

— imports and consumption, 1876 **xl 301-3**

— prices and consumption **xli 353-7**

crisis, over-production, over-exportation to India, &c. **xlii 280-1**

COTTON—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
depression of trade in; <i>tables of average prices, 1876-78, &c.</i>	xlii	492-6
industry, price and exports	xliii	349-51
trade, revival of, in 1880	xliv	77
in Ireland, decrease of	xliv	704
industry, prosperity of, 1870-73, and depression and crisis in 1878	xl	94-5
imports, fluctuations in the price of. See <i>Poynting</i>	xlvii	34
industry, comparison of in United Kingdom and United States	xlvii	616
COUNTIES. <i>County Receipts and Expenditure in England</i>	xxxvii	376
Memorandum of county treasurers' accounts presented by the Local Government Board, 1872-73, showing increase in assessment of 7½ millions		377
COUPONS, adoption of payment of foreign stocks by, in London market	xli	311-12
COURTS of Justice. See <i>Law Courts</i>		
COUSINS. See <i>Marriage</i> between.		
CRAIGIE (Captain P. G.). Beer as a national drink, the least intoxicating of liquors	xxxviii	29
on the increase of imports of sugar, 1854-74	xxxviii	247
anomalies of county and borough gaols (<i>Mouat on Prisons</i>)	xxxix	330
CRAIGIE (Captain P. G.). <i>The Cost of English Local Government</i>	xl	262
Reference to recent legislation on local government and the information supplied in the Tayler prize essays		262
Statistics of local finance; the returns on "rates" of Mr. Ward Hunt in 1868 and report of Mr. Goschen to the Treasury in 1871 did not meet the question of unfair pressure on real property		263-4
— amount received by local authorities and expended on local government in 1868 (30 millions)		264-5
— notice of advances in obtaining more complete data since Mr. Goschen's investigations: in the poor rate returns, the annual statements of municipal boroughs, and of loans to local authorities by the Local Government Board, and the accounts of the Police, Metropolitan Board of Works, School Boards, &c.		266-8
— irregularity in the periods to which local accounts are made up, and measures necessary for its correction by the Local Government Board.		269-70
— inaccuracies owing to arrangement under taxes as levied rather than under details of revenue and expenditure of local governing bodies		270-1
— The School Board accounts one year in arrear, and other irregularities, and necessity for a uniform audit for a coincident period of twelve months		272-3
Local expenditure in 1874-75; aggregate 41½ millions; decreased cost of pauperism and large increase in cost of lunacy and crime; new charge for education; aggregate increase 38½ per cent. over 1868		273-4
— analysis of the 18½ millions spent by the sanitary authorities, and items of the outstanding local debt of 94 millions		275
Distribution of the cost of local government; voluntary and involuntary categories; local sanitary outlay; cost of roads, &c., in the latter or government category		275-6
— incongruities of the remunerative and non-remunerative divisions, and in the incidence of local burdens		277-8
— grand concentration of local expenditure in populous centres compared with other areas in the various counties		279
Number of local authorities; complicated machinery employed in poor law, municipal, sanitary, and highway authorities, and others established to meet particular local wants		280
— number of administrators and officials under them in each of these four divisions		281-2
Conclusions: necessity for a more uniform form of accounts, official audit, and returns for a single period to be systematically laid before parliament; and simplification of the machinery and reduction of the cost of local government, &c.		282-4
<i>Tables</i> , distribution of local expenditure 1867-68, 1874-75, and increase or decrease under each head		285-6

	VOL.	PAGE
CRAIGIE (Captain P. G.). <i>English Local Government—contd.</i>	xl	
Tables, local authorities making returns and local expenditure of large cities		287
— periods of accounts as respects each local authority		288
CRAIGIE (Captain P. G.). <i>Ten Years' Statistics of British Agriculture, 1870-79</i>	xliii	275
Value of the annual agricultural statistics; the original objections to filling up the forms largely overcome, from the inquiry not being found to be inquisitorial		275
— the extent of the area dealt with in the last ten years only slightly varying between 77 and 78 million acres		276
Classification of areas; reasons for not following strictly the "corn" and "grass" or "pastoral" divisions in favour of a geographical triplicate division		276-8
Distribution of the surface of the country: as first and second corn districts, arable and grain districts; England as a whole, &c., in 1870 and 1879		279-80
Ten years' changes in cultivated, arable, and pasture land: tables of increase and decrease in each division, 1870-79, and percentage of cultivated area		280-3
Changes in particular crops; a million acres less of corn than at the beginning of the decade		283-4
— wheat: large reduction of acres, especially in Scotland and Ireland, where it is 40 per cent.		285-6
— barley: the crop equal to that of wheat, much of the latter having been replaced by it		286
— oats: chief part grown in Scotland and Ireland: 72 to 76 per cent. of corn land, while only 7½ per cent. in England; great decrease in each division		287
Changes in the number of live stock: 200,000 more horses, 727,000 more cattle, and reduction of 548,000 in sheep, than in 1870		288
— horses, the increase in them chiefly among young horses and breeding mares (owing to remunerative prices) in the corn districts and in agricultural work, but latterly in the grass districts (with tables at three periods)		289-90
— cattle, number 10 millions; tables of relative numbers per 100 acres, and at three periods, 1870-79, showing increase or decrease		291-4
— movement of cattle to corn districts for feeding purposes in winter depriving local statistics of their value		292
— if foreign diseases be kept out of the country, meat production may increase without much conversion of arable into pasture land		293
Sheep: table of number at three periods, 1870-79, and their increase or decrease		294-6
Size of farms: great discrepancies between the census and the agricultural returns: average size of farms in the former 162 acres, in the latter 87 acres; exhaustive character and correctness of the latter		296-9
Number and average of holdings: tables, with statement of how and when returns were obtained, the relative acreage of the several classes of holdings, whether corn or grass, &c.		299-304
Changes in rent: its amount arrived at nearest in the assessment to Schedule B of the income tax: table of changes in 1869-78		304-6
Summary: variation in wheat crop per acre in corn and grass districts 2¼ to 33 bushels, barley 31 to 39, &c.; size of agricultural holdings		306-7
Appendix: tables of entire cultivated area in counties, changes in acreage of corn crops, and rent of land, 1870-79		308-13
CRAIGIE (Major P. G.). <i>Statistics of Agricultural Production</i>	xlvi	I
Disastrous effects of the agricultural depression, and searches of statisticians for true figures explanatory of it		1-2
Benefits of the agricultural returns of the Board of Trade from 1866		2
Agricultural statistics in use in Ireland and in Scotland long before England, and now given in all civilised countries		3
The Royal Commission: valuable mine of information in its blue books, but want of an official estimate from it of British agricultural production		4-5
Early attempts at statistics: Arthur Young's; William Couling's in 1827 (46½ million acres of cultivated land), agreeing with Mr. Giffen's recent statistics; statistics of Norfolk in 1831		5-6
— attempts of 1846 in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and in Scotland in 1849 and 1853		7

CRAIGIE (Major P. G.). *Agricultural Production—contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
	xlvi	
Early value of the Highland and Agricultural Society's labours, 1853-57, and their discontinuance owing to absurdly minute disallowances of expenditure		8
— recommendations of the statistical congresses in favour of agricultural statistics		9
Undue attention to wheat crop: its relative amount being only one-sixteenth of the cereal crops		9-10
Estimate of yield of crops; historical notice of ten successive estimates from 1770 to 1882		10-12
— extensive character of the recent inquiry in 1882		13-14
Grouping of areas for produce statistics; necessity for a provincial subdivision of uniform areas of corn crops, as other products cannot be localised in the same manner		15
— Mr. W. C. Little's suggestions for four groups of our counties		15-18
— table showing relative production of grain and pulse and root crops in each group		19-20
Fluctuations of yield at different periods between 1770 and 1882		21
Estimates of total production of England and of the United Kingdom by Young, Middleton, McCulloch, and Sir James Caird at 7 <i>l.</i> to 8 <i>l.</i> per head		22-3
Meat production: various estimates since that of Young in 1779, to those most quoted of Clarke and Thompson of 1871-78		24-7
Milk and dairy produce		28
Wool: estimates of production, 1800-82		28-30
Diminution of produce during the last six years, equal to a yearly amount of 23 to 30 million pounds		31-2
Foreign produce statistics: modes of reporting and numbers of reporters, &c., in Europe and the United States		32-5
Produce statistics at home: prospects of their being obtained by a new department of agriculture		35-6
Tables: Scottish produce statistics (from the Highland and Agricultural Society's reports, 1855)		37-9
— estimates of yield of wheat, barley, and oats in England and Wales at various periods		40-2
— Scotland: yield of grain crops, 1857-82, and average		43-4
— yield of crops in different geological areas		44-5
— total and percentage of cultivated areas, 1872-81		46-7

CRAIGIE (Major P. G.). *The Size and Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in England and Abroad.*

	1	86
Scope of the paper		86
States usually learn how their surface is cultivated in two ways: (1) From official registers compiled for taxation purposes; or (2) By direct inquiry		87
Divergence in Government returns		88-9
Inquiry as to holdings in 1885, with tables showing number and classification		90-1
Geographical distribution of holdings shows in the eastern and north-eastern counties an acreage of 6,183,000 held by nearly 89,000 occupiers, the average size of the holding being thus 69½ acres. In the east-midland and south-eastern counties an acreage of 6 millions, cultivated by 83,000 occupiers, whose average holdings is 70 acres. In the west-midland and south-western counties, the occupiers are more numerous, and the average holding is not quite 58½ acres, while in the northern and north-western counties 134,000 farmers are working 6,500,000 acres, with an average holding of 48½ acres. The mean for all England is 60 acres, for Scotland the same, while in Wales the general average falls below 47 acres: table and map		92
Comparative size of holdings considered: table		93-4
In 294,729 holdings under 50 acres, there are 3,559,000 acres; in 115,525 holdings between 50 and 500 acres, there are 17,899,000 acres; and in the 4,696 large holdings over 500 acres, there are 3,434,000 acres		95
Agricultural population and agricultural holdings considered in relation to each other, with tables contrasting urban and rural counties		95-8
Local examples of land subdivision, showing the numbers interested in the occupation or ownership of the soil: Isle of Ely, Temple Balsall, Isle of Axholme, Leake, Wrangle, Friskney, Hogathorpe: tables		99-101
Report of Mr. Druce as to comparisons between men with small and large holdings in times of depression		102
Live stock on different classes of holdings examined, with reference to tables in the appendix		103
General results of the comparisons as regards England: tables		104

	VOL.	PAGE
CRAIGIE (Major P. G.). <i>Agricultural Holdings—contd.</i>	1	
Allotments and their distribution, showing the geographical grouping in various parts of Great Britain: <i>table</i>		104-5
Comparisons of labourers, and wages and allotments: <i>table and map</i>		106-7
Conclusions as to England.		107-8
Foreign Holdings:—		
France. Calculations based on the "Enquête" of 1882, show that it may be roughly taken that the 1,815,000 holdings of the smallest class covered somewhat over 12 million acres of the cultivable soil. Those which run between 12½ acres and 100 acres occupy more than half of the whole surface, or little less than 44 million acres; while the larger farmers with holdings of greater dimensions than 100 acres occupied a third of the agricultural land of France, or some 27 million acres		108-10
The later inquiry of 1873 gives somewhat different results: <i>map</i>		111
Figures given by M. de Lavergne and M. de Foville show that the small properties under 5 acres cover only a tenth of the surface		112
Description of the hindrances to agriculture from the subdivision of land in France		113
Illustration of the growth of agricultural productions in the commune of Venaat: <i>table</i>		114
Germany. Very full statistics are available, showing that the number of holdings in the empire is 5,278,000		115
Subdivision is very great		115
Table showing number and classes of holdings in the German empire, in Prussia, in Aix-la-Chapelle, and in Dantzic		116
A large proportion of the smaller cultivators are employed in other industries than agriculture: <i>table</i>		116
Live stock: <i>tables</i>		117
Sweden. Taking the surface of Sweden at 100 million acres, 44 million of this is forest; the cultivated portion is limited to little over 12 million acres, of which less than a third grows corn, the wheat area however being but 150,000 acres; the number of properties was only about 230,000		118
There is a special form of <i>petite culture</i> in Sweden, whereby small plots called "torps," about 180,000 in all, are let to labourers, who pay rent not in produce or money, but in labour; one to three working days a week, and certain extra work by women at harvest, being the usual terms		119
Hungary. Statistics of Professor Wrightson as to the division of the soil: <i>table</i>		120
Illustrations of the large farm system: <i>table</i>		121
Holland. Distribution of holdings		122
Number of "cattle peasants"		123
Belgium. The subdivision of property makes marked progress, as will be seen on reference to tables in appendix		124
Production of meat		124-5
Italy. Difficulty of procuring sufficient general figures to be useful in the distribution of holdings in Italy as a whole		125
Figures as to certain districts		125-6
International comparisons of produce, with <i>tables</i>		126-8
Appendix: <i>table I.</i> Total number of holdings in counties, and mean size, in 1885, 1875, and 1872		131
Table II. Holdings arranged in classes and divisions: (A.) Holdings under 50 acres: (B.) Holdings between 50 and 500 acres: (C.) Holdings of over 500 acres		132
— III. Holdings arranged in classes in counties: (A.) Holdings under 50 acres		133
(B.) Holdings between 50 and 500 acres		134
(C.) Holdings of over 500 acres		135
— IV. Cattle in English counties at two periods, 1872 and 1885		136
— V. Live stock in 1885 in two counties, the West Riding of Yorkshire and Essex, compared in groups of holdings		136
— VI. Allotments of all classes in England, other than railway allotments, arranged in counties		137
— VII. France: departments having the largest average sized holdings		138
— VIII. France: departments having the smallest average sized holdings		138
— IX (A). Germany: agricultural holdings of the German empire classified according to size		139
(B.) Percentage of holdings in each class		139
(C.) Area of holdings in each class		140
(D.) Percentage of areas		140
— X (A). Belgium: number of holdings at three periods		141
(B.) Holdings cultivated by owners and tenants		141
— XI. Area and number of Belgian holdings in provinces, their occupation by owners or tenants, and their proportion of agricultural workers		142

	VOL.	PAGE
CREDIT MOBILIER Companies in Russia, transactions of	xl	485
CRIME, necessity for uniform international nomenclature of	xxxix	311
CRIMES, committed, apprehensions and proceedings	xliii	425-9
classification of, <i>tables</i> , according to Mr. Justice Stephen's proposed code		429-32
causes of		433
locality of (with graphic <i>tables</i> in illustration)		434-7
in relation to ignorance, sex, &c.		435-7
punishment of		438-44
<i>tables</i> of committals, and summary procedures, percentage of ignorance, pauperism, &c.		447-56
excess of the graver crimes in Italy, compared with England	xlvi	26
in the British Empire	xlvii	479
CRIMINAL LAW. <i>Principles of Penal Legislation</i> [by the Rev. John T. Burt]	xxxviii	514
The penal laws of the middle ages, impressed with a low value on life, and a high value on property, now relatively reversed; injuries to the person, offences against life, and imprisonment a partial confiscation of life; offences against the person punished by penalties levied on property, and offences against property by a confiscation of a portion of life; calculation showing that the protection of property in England and Wales involves the confiscation, in constant succession, of the lives of 9,000 men, women, and children		514
Statements in favour of a decreasing severity of punishment, for offences against property		515
Illustration of this in the decrease of forgery since the abolition of capital punishment for that crime		516
CRIMINAL OFFENCES. Survey of indictable and summary jurisdiction offences in England and Wales, from 1857 to 1878. See <i>Levi</i>	xliii	423
CRIMINALS, new treaties with other countries for extradition of	xxxvi	505-6
<i>Physical and Mental Condition of the Convict Population</i>	xxxvii	518
The analysis of two papers based on censuses of convicts in 1862 and 1873		518
objections to severe flogging of, and to too uniform a system of punishment of	xxxix	659-60
CRISES in the money market	xxxvi	112-16
of 1866 and of 1878: <i>tables</i> of their effect on bank-note circulation	xlii	698-700
See <i>Banks</i> .		
CROPS. See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
CROWS, ROOKS, &c., Act 24 Henry VIII, for destroying, on account of their consumption of corn	xlii	214
CURFEW BELL, notice of	xl	349
CURRENCY, comparisons of fluctuations of note and metallic currency, decline in bank notes, and change to cheque circulation, the Act of 1844, &c.	xxxvi	78-92
gold standard of Germany, its effects in creating a strong demand for gold	xxxvi	393-4
computation of the details of, as distinct from capital	xxxix	283
our money transactions effected by 97 per cent. of cheques and bills, 2½ per cent. bank notes, and ¼ per cent. of coin	xxxix	624
amount in coin and note required in addition to our banking and clearing system	xli	58
notices of times of defacement and depreciation of	xlii	163-6
difficulties in Italy and France	xliv	375-6
amount of, in Italy	xlvi	24
of the United States, increase by 50 millions in the last few years	xlvi	128

	VOL.	PAGE
CURRENCY— <i>contd.</i>		
(Bi-metallic), discussion of the question, and illustrations of the excellence of our mono-metallic system in preference to it	xliv	566-76
CURRENCY LAWS, on the principles of our. See <i>Baxter</i>	xxxix	277
See <i>B. Price, Money Market.</i>		
CUSTOMS Report, 1880 (<i>notice</i>)	xlili	543
Tariffs. See <i>Bateman, A. E.</i>	xlvi	617
CYCLES, decennial, of property and adversity	xli	119
question of, in occurrence of accidents	xliv	487
 DAIRY. <i>Cattle and Dairy Farming of the World.</i>	l	725-6
DALLY (M.). Report on consanguineous marriages in eight districts of Paris	xxxviii	347
DANIELL (Clarmont). Suggestion for a gold governing standard, with silver as a second legal tender at its true value	xliv	575-6
DANSON (J. T.). <i>Statistical Observations on the Growth of the Human Body (Males) in Height and Weight, from Eighteen to Thirty Years of Age, as Illustrated by the Records of the Borough Gaol of Liverpool.</i>	xliv	660
Practice of the borough gaol at Walton to measure and weigh prisoners on their entry and leaving		660
Inference from figures analysed that on the average men do not attain their full height or weight before thirty years of age		661
Anomalous character of results between the ages of 22 and 26		661
Millot's suggestion of less average height in conscripts in some years out of a long series being connected with deficient nutriment in years of high prices		661
Mode adopted of measuring and weighing the prisoners		662-4
Tables of the heights and weights, ages 18 to 30, 1857-58, 1867-68		664-7
Doubts as to some disturbing cause (such as untruthfulness in stating age), creating in each group a deficiency at the ages 23-26		668-9
Comparisons with Statements in C. Roberts's Manual of "Anthropometry"		670
Table of heights, with or without foot-covering		671
Tables of number per cent. who have attained the heights of 5ft. 3 in., 5ft. 6in., and 5ft. 8in., at each age in each period		672-3
The average height of the men of 1877-78 less than the previous years, but their weight greater		673-4
Thirty the age of full physical maturity, showing that our armies are recruited from too young a class to endure well the hardships of a campaign		674
 DARJEELING in the Himalayas, description of	xliv	533-5
DARWIN (George H.). <i>Marriages between First Cousins in England, and their Effects.</i>	xxxviii	153
The portion of first cousin marriages to all marriages		153-64
Rejection of the proposal for information as to cousin marriages in the census of 1871		153
Mode of calculation of the number of first cousin marriages from marriages of persons with the same surnames, from the "Pall Mall Gazette," Peerages, &c.		154-7
Proportions of the commonest names among the population		154
Proportions of same and different named cousin marriages, and same name not first cousins		157-9
Table of result of inquiries from 283 families of the upper classes		160-1
Proportion of cousin marriages in London and urban and rural districts, to those of the upper middle classes		163
Inquiries in asylums, with tables of results collected		164-7
— analyses of opinions of the medical men consulted on the subject		168-71
Rarity of cousin marriages in the potteries		164 (note)
Consanguineous marriages in Italy, 1868-70		164 (note)
Extracts from Mr. Buxton's statistics of deaf-mutism, &c., in offspring of first cousin marriages		(note)
Results of the investigation: 3 per cent. of cousin marriages for the whole population, and no evidence of ill consequences from the relationship		172

	VOL.	PAGE
DARWIN (Geo. H.). <i>Marriages between First Cousins—contd.</i> xxxviii		
Literature on the subject : notices of the works of A. Mitchell, Mantegazza, J. Scott Hutton, D. Buxton, and Sir W. Wilde, and summaries of their conclusions as to the injurious effects of such marriages		172-8
Marriages between cousins in relation to infertility, and a high death-rate amongst the offspring		178-82
— calculations from Burke's "Landed Gentry" and "Peerage," showing no evidence of infertility in first cousin marriages		179-81
— no evidence of high infant mortality in first cousin marriages		181-2
DARWIN (Geo. H.). <i>Note on the Marriages of First Cousins</i> xxxviii		344
Inquiry with Mr. A. Browning on the effects of cousin marriages among persons physically or mentally above the average, and its unsatisfactory results		344
Statistics of the boating eights of Oxford and Cambridge, showing 2·41 to 2·75 as offspring of first cousins		345
Statistics from six upper class schools of selected athletes—results nugatory		345-6
Mr. Browning's remarks on the inmates of the French Protestant Hospice relative to consanguineous parents		346
M. Dally's report on consanguineous marriages in the eighth district of Paris, 1853-62—141 in 10,765		347
M. Legoyt's estimate for the whole of France of such marriages, 2½ to 3½ per cent.; cousin marriages promoted by the equal division of property		347
Notices from Huth's "Marriage of Near Kin" on percentage of cousins among parents of deaf mutes, &c.		347-8
DEAF and Dumb, statistics of, and offspring of first cousin marriages	xxxviii	{ 171 (note)
DEATH-RATES on railways in England, 1863-71	xxxvi	275-6
as a test of sanitary condition. See <i>Humphreys</i>	xxxvii	437
summary of the objections to the "national system" of		440-1
influence of varying proportion of sexes on		441
influence of estimates of population upon the reliability of		459-61
the effect of migrations upon		462
tables of normal, and of age distribution of the population		466-71
<i>Death-Rates in Sweden</i>	xxxvii	355
Death-rates in various divisions in 1870, compared with the death-rates for the whole of Sweden, 1751-1870		355-6
the effect of migrations upon. See <i>Welton</i>	xxxviii	324
proportion per 1,000 of population in 1853-74 in England and Continental States. See <i>Martin</i>	xl	599-602
A suggested coincidence between the death-rate and the motions of the planet Jupiter [by B. G. Jenkins]	xlii	330
List of annual rate of mortality per 1,000, and Chart giving mortality in England since 1838, and the orbit of Jupiter during the same period		331
rate of acquittals large in cases of murder; public opinion on, &c.	xliii	440-2
Regularity of the variation of death-rate at different periods of life	xliii	65
tables of, among males, 1851-75, from specified diseases		82
deaths from violence, statistics of, 1838-79, in United Kingdom and other countries	xliv	451-84
— practical details of, analysis of causes of, proportions, &c.		484
— remarkable causes of		502-4
from accidents, negligence, violence, and misadventure, in the United Kingdom, &c. See <i>C. Walford</i>	xliv	444

	VOL.	PAGE
DEATH-RATES—<i>contd.</i>		
from railway accidents, 1852-56	xliv	458
great rise in those from measles and whooping cough, contemporary in nineteenth century with decrease from small pox	xlvi	417-22
the recent decline in the English death-rate and its effect upon the duration of life. See <i>Humphreys</i>	xlvi	189
instances of excess of, in epidemics, famines, and wars		354-5
English, its recent decline, considered in connection with the cause of death. See <i>G. B. Longstaff</i>	xlvi	221
See <i>Executions, Mortality, Registration, Small Pox, Suicide</i> .		
DEBTS, National, the recent progress of. See <i>Baxter</i>		
total before 1848, 1,700 millions, in 1873, 4,680 millions	xxxvii	1
tables of, arranged according to rates of interest		2
present, of France, compared with that of England in 1815		5-6
possibility of repudiation of in another generation	xxxvii	12
decreasing pressure of, from growth of incomes	xli	504
of Sovereign and Quasi-Sovereign States, owing by foreign countries. See <i>Clarke</i>	xli	21
international law and procedure against sovereign debtors national, division of among conquered States (cases stated by Mr. Guedalla)		299
National, proportion of those of various countries to their revenues	xlvi	331-8
of the British empire	xlvi	338-41
of the British empire	xlvi	373
of the British empire	xlvi	478
DECIMAL system of coinage, advantage of	xlvi	494
DE LA RIVE (Professor). Obituary notice of	xxxvii	418
DELBOY (P. A.). <i>The Present Position of Spain compared with other European Countries</i> [translated from the "Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris," September, 1883]		
Little known of the economic resources of Spain; difficulties to contend with in studying Spanish statistics		151-2
Area, frontiers, population, marriages, death-rate, and average duration of life in Spain as compared with other European countries		152-6
Railway lines, mineral resources, agriculture, wine, live stock, foreign trade, and shipping, as compared, &c.		156-61
Colonial possessions and education, as compared, &c.		161-3
DELITZSCH's (Herr) mutual societies in Germany, success of xxxviii 197		
DELMAR (Hon. Alexander). See <i>Sugar</i> (consumption of, in the United States).		
DELOCHE. Form for international statistics	xlvi	17
DEMOGRAPHY. <i>Review of the General Results of, applied to Political Economy.</i> By E. Levasseur (translated)		
Discussion of the relations between population, production, and consumption, or science of demography		352-3
Birth-rate in different countries: high (59 in 1,000) in Russia, low in France, Ireland, &c. (25 to the 1,000)		353
The birth-rate as affected at different periods by physiological, climatic, moral, and social influences		353-4
Death-rates: instances of excess in, in epidemics, famine, and wars, and percentage of different periods of life		354-5
Excess of births over deaths the measure of the increase of population, and its variation in different countries		355-6
Marriage, fecundity, and illegitimacy		356
Distribution of population in France according to age, condition, and producing power		356-8
Attraction of population to fertile or commercial regions		359
Opinions of Malthus as to the great increase of population compared with that of food; with examples		360-1
Data on which the number of inhabitants a country is capable of supporting depends; physical condition; capital, interchange of commodities, and individual consumption		361

DEMOGRAPHY. *Review of the General Results of—contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
Periods of economic civilisation in the cultivation of the soil		362
Other causes of growth of population and wealth		362-3
Emigration and colonisation		364-6
Summary of inferences as to population, production and consumption		366-7
and Medical Geography. International congress of first session. See <i>Mouat</i>	xlii	23
on the French use of the term	xlvi	678
See <i>Hygiene</i>	1	169
DENMARK, form of local government in	xxxvii	319
See <i>Banking in</i>		
DÉPARCIEUX on Population and Mortality, 1746, notice of	xlvi	667
DIETARIES of hospitals in the last century	xl	189-90
and hygiene of the sick, recent improvements in	xl	237-40
DILKE (Sir Charles W.). <i>Local Government among Different Nations</i>	xxxvii	313
The recent tendency to appoint highly-skilled paid officials, controlled from London, not so scientific a system as placing them under a sufficiently extensive local assembly		313
These assemblies training places for political knowledge to the people		313
Elective assemblies proposed in place of quarter sessions		313-14
Local government as carried out in foreign countries		314-20
— France: the "commune," "arrondissement," and "département," as governed by the "conseil général" and its permanent commission, and the consultation of the conseil by the central government		314
— Belgium: a similar system, with the requirement of a property qualification for the communal council, provincial councils, and election by cantons, with a permanent acting commission presided over by a nominated governor		315-16
— Holland: the district and division of the province, and not as in France and Belgium, the department an aggregation of communes		316
— Spain: resembles Holland in having no distinction between the urban and rural communes; the provinces have elective chambers or "deputacion," and are divided into districts, which have their "ayuntamiento"; provincial deputies unpaid, and attendance compulsory; management of conscription by provincial council; valuable character of the roll of the commune as a permanent census		317
— Portugal: districts divided into "concelhos," consisting of groups of parishes		318
— Russia: treble system of administrative bodies as in Portugal; the commune really so in fact, as the land is held in common and temporarily allotted to inhabitants; the taxes paid by villages, not by individuals; district assemblies, with votes by women householders		318
— Sweden, Norway, and Denmark: communal councils with charge of schools and landsting or provincial councils (which in Sweden elects House of Peers)		319
— parish arbitration courts in Norway		319
Variations in the communal and provincial assemblies of other States		319-20
— Switzerland: complicated system of cantonal and communal councils, with intermediate elective bodies controlling a large amount of landed property		320
— United States: State legislatures, townships, sheriffs of counties and adoption of special committees for each matter of local importance		320
— perfect system of elective local government in Victoria		321
Proposal for England to re-invigorate her parish and county systems by substituting elective for nominated representatives		321
— the educational and scientific advantages of the former not more costly than our present system		321
DILKE (Sir Charles W.). <i>On the Municipal Government of Paris</i>	xxxix	299
The houses of London (700,000) nearly ten times the number of those of Paris, but the Paris houses larger and divided into sets of apartments (800,000)		299

	VOL.	PAGE
DILKE (Sir Charles W.). <i>Municipal Government—contd.</i>	xxxx	
The religious census of Paris of little value		299
Administration or Government under the Préfet of the Seine and municipal council		299
Each of the twenty arrondissements has a mayor (under the chief mayor or préfet), a juge de paix, and four "commissaires de police"		300
Functions of the préfet of the Seine and préfet of police		300
The budget: taxation (independent of national taxes) 8 millions, or 4 <i>l.</i> a head for man, woman, and child		301
Heavy octroi duties: tax on market stalls and on lodgings		301
Beet root spirit chiefly used in Paris, and increased use of coal		301
Postage of London high in favour of more thinly populated part		301
Chief heads of expenditure of Paris		302
Police: excessive interference by, in details of life, but the restraint of adulteration of food, and of prostitution not really more effective than in London		302
Poor relief managed by a director-general of public assistance; the income from charitable estates and taxes above a million pounds sterling; number of persons relieved by the bureaux de bienfaisance		303
— hospitals, expense of the new Hotel Dieu; sale of the landed property of the hospitals		303-4
Mont de Piété, water supply, &c.		304
Drainage, much inferior to that of London		306
The superficial extent of Paris in 1880 about that of Chelsea, and density of population from height of houses		306
Statistics of food supply and budget of 1875		306
DISCOUNT COMPANIES of London: <i>table</i> , 1870-71.	xxxvi	35
DISCOUNT, rates of, in Europe, 1870-74	xxxviii	262
European rates of, 1871-75	xxxix	388
— 1872-76	xl	303-4
changes of rate of, in 1877	xli	360
European rates of, 1873-77		362
See <i>Interest</i> .		
DISEASES, zymotic, nature of.	xl	574-5
See <i>Contagious Diseases</i> .		
DISPENSARIES (provident), number in operation, members, &c. xxxviii		199
		(note)
DISTRESS (commercial), principal causes of, in Europe and the United States, 1873-78	xli	227-30
DIVORCED, the fate of the. See <i>Bertillon</i>	xlvi	519
DOCK accommodation. See <i>Flaix</i>	xlix	763
companies, range of dividends and value of shares	xxxix	495
DOMESDAY BOOK, suggestions for a, in our national accounts giving values of governmental property. See <i>Fellows</i>	xxxvi	277
The <i>Domesday Book</i> of 1873 [summary digest by Frederick Purdy].	xxxix	393
Introduction to the digest: rateable value of property as obtained by Sir G. C. Lewis, 82½ millions; relative amounts of landed property, dwelling houses, and other property; gross estimated rental 1840-74		393-4
— difficulties in obtaining accurately constructed parish maps		395
— rateable value of lands, 1869-70, and rateable area in 1873		396-7
— the individual large owners of Rutland		398
— totals of owners (1,100,000); extent of holdings and rental		398
Extracts from Mr. Lambert's explanatory statement		399-401
— the information derived from the valuation lists prepared under the Union Assessment Committee Act of 1862		400
— definition of ownership and amount of accuracy of return		401
Tables of landowners' return (classified topographically)		402-5
— large and small owners		404-7
— landowners classed according to extent of holdings		408
— Mr. Goschen's return of the rateable value of lands, buildings, railways, mines, &c., 1870		409-10
(the modern) of proprietors of land, value of the original one of William the Conqueror, &c.	xl	526-7
DOXSEY (Rev. Mr.). Notice of errors in the percentage tables in Mr. Newmarch's paper on foreign trade	xli	286

	VOL.	PAGE
DROOP (H. R.). <i>On Methods of Electing Representatives</i> . . .	xliv	141
The necessity of electing representatives in numerous bodies, and nature of the different methods adopted . . .		141-2
Majority voting : its feasibility if each elector used his individual judgment on the personal qualifications of each candidate . . .		142
— its possibility of entirely excluding the minority . . .		143
— may give a minority the control of an assembly . . .		144
— over-representation of majorities, and instability from narrowness of majorities . . .		145-6
— tables from the elections of 1868, 1874, and 1880, showing how many seats were won by majorities not exceeding 100, and how many by majorities not above 10 per cent. of the votes polled for successful candidates . . .		146-159
— other illustrations of great changes made by narrow changes of majorities in Victoria, Canada, the United States, and Italy		159-60
Narrow majorities : instability resulting from, and corruption due to them . . .		161
Gerrymandering, or alteration of boundaries of electoral districts, as practised in the United States and France . . .		162
Division into two parties, a characteristic of majority voting, and its excessive growth since the Reform Bill of 1832 . . .		163-5
The "caucus," one of the evils of majority voting ; corruption caused by it in America . . .		165-6
The second election or ballottage in French, Italian, and German elections . . .		167
Limited voting : its introduction in the Reform Bill of 1867 ; its beneficial effects in counteracting the tendency of each of two political parties to become especially connected with particular kinds of constituencies explained . . .		168-9
— cases in which it is defective . . .		170
Cumulative voting, its adoption at the election of School Boards in 1870, and previous use in Cape Colony in 1863 ; twelve the best number of votes to be adopted . . .		171-2
Cumulative voting, calculations showing the least number of votes that will make a candidate absolutely safe, &c. . .		172-4
— where it is defective, difficulty in forming organisations, and danger of their becoming party caucuses . . .		175-7
— beneficial effects, as shown in preferential voting and limited transfer by lists . . .		178-80
Preferential voting : proper value of quota, and selection of votes to be redistributed . . .		180-3
— when practicable ; its difficulty in large constituencies . . .		184-6
— limited transfer of lists, with tabular example, and also with additional lists . . .		187-92
— results of this method . . .		193
— filling up vacancies, and size of constituencies . . .		194-5
— importance of the subject . . .		196
DROUGHTS : table of periods of excessive drought and heat . . .	xli	477-80
from destruction of forest trees in India, &c. . .		481
DROWNING. Deaths by, in merchant service, comparative tables of, with those in mines, railways, and factories . . .	xliv	56-7
DRUNKENNESS, increase of, not correlative with that of public houses . . .	xl	520-2
large number of committals for, where the Irish are numerous . . .		521-2
DUBLIN. Mortality in various classes of population . . .	l	281-2
DUFF (M. E. Grant). <i>Opening Address of the President of Department IV, "Economy and Trade," of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at the Nineteenth Congress, at Brighton, October, 1875</i> . . .	xxxix	198
The special subject of the address ; the condition and prospects of our commercial treaties . . .		198
Little success of free trade opinions abroad after the repeal of the corn laws in 1846 . . .		198
Causes which induced Napoleon III to entertain the project of the treaty of 1860 . . .		199-200
Objections of various parties to the treaty . . .		200
Benefits of the treaty in connection with the "most favoured nation" clause of other European treaties . . .		201-2
Large increase of our trade with different countries since the treaties . . .		202
Parties to whom the treaties were unwelcome, and movement in Germany, Italy, &c., for setting them aside, described by Max Wirth, Bunsen, M. Stuart, &c. . .		203-7

	VOL.	PAGE
DUFF (M. E. Grant). <i>Opening Address—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Evils of the octroi duties in Italy		206
Proposal for a conference at Berlin, and question of lowering the duties on the wines of Portugal and Spain		206-10
<i>Address as President of Section F of the British Association, at Fifty-first Meeting, held at York, August, 1881</i>	xliv	649
Retrospective summary of the origin of the section in 1833, and subsequent proceedings up to 1879		649-59
DUKES (Clement). Presentation of Howard Medal to	xlvii	606
DUN (John). <i>The Banking Institutions, Bullion Reserves, and Non-Legal-Tender Note Circulation of the United Kingdom Statistically Investigated</i>	xxxix	1
Enumeration and general review of joint stock banks: <i>tables I to XX</i>		9
— number of joint stock banks in United Kingdom (116)		9
— <i>tables</i> of London and London and provincial joint stock banks, date, capital, proprietors, shares, dividends, price, and yield, 1875		10-11
— ditto, provincial English, 1875		12-17
— ditto, Scotch and Irish		18-19
— number of banks according to date of establishment		20
— great lull in the establishment of joint stock banks between 1840-62, and increase in latter date under the limited liability principle		21
— number of banks (joint stock and private) existing, 1880-75		22
— diminution of private banks since 1860; the failures of Overend, Gurney, and Co., and Barnard, not due to the joint stock principle		22
— increase of joint stock banks since 1880		22
— number of banks and bank offices, 1874, and proportions to inhabitants, compared with previous investigations		23-4
— paid-up capital of joint stock banks, 1875		25
— limited and unlimited banks; the Bank of England, of Ireland, and of Scotland, limited banks, &c.		26
— limited liability, its attractiveness to shareholders, but unfavourable from the creditor's point of view, unless with a substantial uncalled margin on the shares		27
— calls made in liquidation of failed banks		28
— proportion of uncalled to paid-up capital in limited and unlimited banks		29-32
— reserve funds and paid-up capital, 1875; purposes of the former, its creation considered so essential that shares are issued at a premium to obtain it		32-3
— number of proprietors to population		34
— dividend per cent., premium per cent. on paid-up capital, and yield to investors		35-6
— circulation of notes of banks of issue		37
Published balance sheets of joint stock banks, 1873-74, and <i>tables</i> of profits, dividends and prices: <i>tables XXI to XXV</i>		38-60
— advantages of their publication in raising the value of the shares and their general reliability		60-2
— <i>pro forma</i> general balance sheet		63
Analysis of liabilities: <i>tables XXXVI to XLIV</i>		64
— ratio of uncalled capital and of proprietors' funds to the liabilities to the public: <i>tables, &c.</i>		64-9
— circumstances which should determine the ratio, lowest and highest ratios shown; and 15 to 20 per cent. considered a fair proportion for proprietors' funds		69-71
— money lodged: general <i>table</i> , number and amount of deposits in the national provincial and in the Scotch banks, showing their similar ratios		72-3
— progress of money lodged: in joint stock banks and savings banks, 1844-74		74-5
— ditto in certain English and in Scotch and Irish banks, 1870-74		76-7
— acceptances, their classification, and legitimate or objectionable character: amounts of special banks (Joint Stock, Union, and City)		77-9
Analysis of liabilities, estimated distribution of items of liabilities		79-80
— of assets: <i>tables XLV to XLVIII</i>		80
— cash and surplus funds: five lines of defence against demands of customers: cash in hand and at call, available investments, notice-money, and bill case		80-2

DUN (John). *Banking Institutions—contd.*

	VOL. xxxix	PAGE
Analysis of objection to practice of rediscounting customers' bills		82
— three classes of English country banks		83
— difficulties in analysing cash and surplus funds from the different systems adopted by different banks		83
— ratio of cash and Government securities to liabilities to the public		84
— names of the banks holding the highest and lowest ratio		84-5
— a fair proportion—25 to 30 per cent.		85
— money lent: customers' bills to be preferred to advances on accounts, the latter adopted by country more than by London banks		85-6
— securities on which usually lent by country banks		86
— proportion of bills to other advances: the two not usually distinguished in balance sheets		86-7
— names of provincial joint stock banks which make the separation		87
— calculation from these data; that bills are 45 and advances 55 per cent. of the total of the two		87
— practice of banks as to rebate		87-8
— proportion of bills to advances on current accounts		88-90
— property account and estimated distribution of items of assets		90-2
— tables of English provincial joint stock and Scottish bank balance sheets 1856-58 and 1870: tables XLVI to XLVIII		92-8
Working expenses, profits, price, and yield to investor		99
— charges on working expenses, ratio per cent.: table XLIX		99-100
— profits: fallacy of the economists' and Mr. Gairdner's mode of calculating profit on cash deposits, and supposed gain by the adoption of the Scotch margin of profit		100-2
— ratio of net profits to total resources, circumstances which modify rate of profit, &c.: tables L to LII		102-8
— market price and yield to investors; considerations which regulate them: table LIII		109-10
— attempted estimate of total banking liabilities and assets of the United Kingdom		111
— those ascertained and those remaining to be estimated of the purely provincial joint stock banks		111
— those of the purely provincial joint stock banks and the private banks without accessible balance sheets remaining to be estimated: table LIV		111-15
— discount houses and Bank of England		116
— estimated total amount of bills in circulation		116-17
— estimated total liabilities and assets of banks of United Kingdom: table LV		118
— total banking liabilities, 782½ millions, compared with previous estimates: table LVI		120-1
— relative weight of the Bank of England in the money market; its fall of 14 per cent. in 1850 to 9 per cent. in 1874; its secondary position as a lending bank, and consequent loss of control of market discount rate		121-3
— money lodged with banks by the public, and deposits by banks with discount houses		122-4
— banking liabilities resting on Bank of England reserve		124
— constitution of our monetary system on credit culminating in the sole legal tender reserve of the notes of the Bank of England		125
— panics, the suspension of the Bank Act in every panic, an argument against the Act itself; and the chief error of the bank, its allowing too great a fall of the reserve in its banking department		125-7
— augmentation of bullion reserve necessary, but antagonistic to its private interests as a dividend-earning company		127
— argument in favour of the leading London banks keeping their own legal tender reserves, from the altered relative position of the bank, on which they should not seek to fix the responsibility of keeping bullion for them		128-30
— proposed monthly returns of legal reserve by each bank, the reuniting of issue and banking departments, and legal provision for suspension of the Bank Act under certain conditions (with objections thereto)		131-3
— proposed State department of issue, as the only practicable legislative solution of the difficulty		133
— results in a larger reserve of bullion being held, and a Government support of banking and general credit		134
— objections of Mr. Bagehot and reply		134-5
— suggestions that for the present the great London banks should hold their own reserves, instead of leaning on the Bank of England		135
— balance sheets, dividends, and prices of purely provincial and of London and provincial joint stock banks, 1873: tables LVIII to LXIII		136-45

	VOL.	PAGE
DUN (John). <i>Banking Institutions—contd.</i>	xxxx	
Non-legal-tender note circulation: question of confining the operations of the Scotch banks (with issue privilege) to their own country		145-6
— statutory conditions of non-legal-tender note circulation in England and Wales, lapsed issues, &c.: <i>tables LXIV and LXV</i>		146-9
— amount lapsed showing stability of the English country issues		149
— ditto in Scotland and Ireland		149-51
— advantages of Scotch and Irish banks of issue over English country banks of issue (in note circulation under <i>5l.</i> , &c.)		151-2
— average excess of issue and coin held in Scotch and Irish banks, 1874: <i>table LXVI</i>		153
— returns of English banks on basis of monthly average of daily circulation; of Scotch and Irish, of weekly circulation		153
— consolidation of issues prevented in England, but not in Scotland and Ireland, leading to forfeiture of large portion in the former country		154
— distribution and position of non-legal-tender note circulation in United Kingdom: <i>tables LXVII to LXXV</i>		155-66
Possible legislation: to abolish all non-legal-tender issues, and to confine the note circulation to State banks in each kingdom, or to reform present system		167
— small proportion of bankruptcies among banks of issue: <i>table LXXVI</i>		167
— objections to Sir R. Peel's views and prejudices against private issues		167-8
— decline in use of country notes since development of the cheque system		168
— non-legal-tender issues supplementary and non-antagonistic to a legal-tender Government issue		169
— profit to the State of transference of the country issues to the Bank of England, but compensation necessary, otherwise it would be confiscation		170-2
— direct and indirect value to the country bankers of their local issues		170-1
— special merits of the country bank system: ready convertibility, freedom from forgery, cheapness of banking to the public, extension of banking benefits and relief of Bank of England from periodical strain		172-4
— extracts from Mr. Seebohm's evidence		171-4
— statements showing the annual value of the Scotch and Irish circulation to the respective banks, and the profit to the State of their suppression totally inadequate to meet the compensation which would be required		175-6
— retention and proposed reform of non-legal-tender issues: means of remedying their sole defect of insufficient security		176-80
— proposed extension of non-legal-tender issues, its probable effects on the Bank of England and in the Scotch and Irish banks, its creation of a separate issue department in each bank of issue, &c.		180-5
— the intrusion of the Scotch banks into England, its injustice to the English banker and prejudicial character to the interests of the Scottish public		186-9
— progress of Scotch banking, 1845-75: <i>table LXXVII</i>		188
<i>Letter to the "Statist"</i>	xlii	844
DUNDEE, increased import of jute into, from India	xxxviii	97
DUNN (Archibald J.). <i>The Trade of Marseilles</i>	xlvi	108
Diminution of the trade of Marseilles: its causes and proposed remedies; prospects of the port compared with Havre		108-9
Inquiry why the port is now ceasing to be used for importation of raw material, notwithstanding its great natural advantages		109-10
Dearth of outward freight is great deficiency of the port		111-12
Shipping trade; the Rhône Canal		113-15
Conclusion: that the international trade of the port must decline unless railway and dock charges are reduced		115-16
DUTIES, octroi, in Italy, evils of	xxxix	206
octroi, &c., of Paris	xxxix	301
on wines of Portugal and Spain, question of lowering rates of, on intoxicating liquors, effects on their consumption. See <i>Burns</i>	xxxviii	1
protective, in the United States, extracts on	xli	275-9
DUTY, succession, <i>table</i> , 1859-76	xli	28

	VOL.	PAGE
DWELLINGS, on improved, and their beneficial effect on health and morals. See <i>Gatliff</i>	xxxviii	33
improved, of labouring classes, accommodation given and capital expended by societies for	xxxviii	34-5
See <i>Lodging Houses</i> (model).		
DWELLING HOUSES, number of	1	598-601
EARNINGS. See <i>Labour</i> .		
EARTHQUAKES : <i>tables of</i>	xli	482-501
EASTON'S plan for reservoir, fire mains, and hydrants	xl	360
ECONOMIC SCIENCE and legislation, "Newmarch Memorial Essay." See <i>Watt, W.</i>	xlvi	441
and Statistics. See <i>Sidgwick, Professor H.</i>	xlvi	595
and Statistics. See <i>Martin</i>	xlvi	736
ECONOMY POLITICAL. The mathematical theory of political economy. See <i>Jevons</i>	xxxvii	478
disturbing causes which have led to a distrust in : habit and custom, ignorance, and the greater happiness from the advantageous distribution of wealth, rather than its gross amount. See <i>Campbell</i>	xxxvii	489
notice of new books on, in 1878	xli	158
<i>Bibliography of Works on the Mathematical Theory of Political Economy</i>	xli	398
critical state of; its non-scientific character, but the outcome of practical natural intelligence from the study of common processes, with illustrations from other sciences. See <i>Price</i>	xli	637
objection to incorporating it as a branch of sociology		648
consideration of the question as to its right to the character of a science as a portion of sociology. See <i>Ingram</i>	xli	602
the new school of, its tendencies, &c.		624-6
EDEN, Sir F., estimates of insurable property in 1802	xl	403-4
EDGELL (Wyatt). See <i>Wyatt-Edgell</i> .		
EDGEWORTH (F. Y.). <i>On the Method of ascertaining a Change in the Value of Gold</i>	xlvi	714
The measurement adopted—that of the method of least squares, each of a set of numbers, being the ratio between the prices of an article at two epochs under consideration		714
The <i>quæstum</i> being the sought number or best measure of magnitude for multiplying the same quantity of money at the latter of two epochs		714
The arithmetical mean more advantageous than the geometric or harmonic		715
Objections to Professor Jevons's geometric mean as stated by him in the <i>Journal</i> for 1865		716-17
The principle of Professor Jevons of assigning more weight to less fluctuating prices, and that the data should be interdependent, more agreeable to analogy		718
EDGEWORTH (F. Y.). <i>The Rationale of Exchange</i>	xlvi	164
The fact of price—the phenomenon analysed in the present paper		164
The principle of limit, the law of error and the law of competition		165-6
EDGEWORTH (F. Y.). <i>On Methods of Ascertaining Variations in the Rate of Births, Deaths, and Marriages</i> . [Read before Section F of the British Association, at Aberdeen, September, 1885]	xlvi	628
Introduction : exemplification of the method of eliminating chance by the theory of errors ; estimate of the value of the method		629-31

	VOL.	PAGE
EDGEWORTH (F. Y.). <i>Variations in Rates of Births—contd.</i>	xlviii	
It is a test of a sort which unmethodical wisdom can to some extent dispense with and to some extent itself provide; also the calculus of probabilities furnishes another method of eliminating chance, less efficacious indeed and more laborious, yet often not much more laborious than the method of errors; still it is not waste of labour to attempt to perfect the higher method; to show that the conditions postulated by the theory are fulfilled in <i>rerum natura</i>		632
The loose, yet mathematical, character of the inquiry, whose object is the regularity of fluctuations, may form a useful discipline to the student of abstract social science		633
Entangled moduli :—		
Lemma		634
Giving certain simple statistics of dactyl-frequency, to find the fluctuation of the means of four dactyl-rates when (1) the first figure is based only on observations of the first feet of hexameter; the second figure on second feet only, and so on; (2) the constituents of the mean are taken indiscriminately from all (the first four) feet of Virgilian hexameters		634-6
There is little or no compensation between the dactyls of different feet and lines, the principle of distribution is apparently pure choice		637
The hexameter tapers in respect of dactyl-frequency from the first foot to the fourth: the mean number of dactyls for the first foot being 2·8; for the second 2·3; for the third 1·9; for the fourth 1·3		638
There is a similar difference between the extent of the four fluctuations		638
Remarkable coincidence between the results obtained here and in "Methods of Statistics"		639
Problem :—		
To find the fluctuation of death rates for groups of population each numbering <i>n</i> , (1) when the groups belong to the same year and locality; (2) when they are formed by random selection from different years and regions; A, death at all ages; B, death at age periods 25-30, &c.		639
Problem A (1) :—		
(a.) Superior limit for the required fluctuation is found by the method called extrication, viz., 53, 48, 54, 47, 140, 35		640-1
(b.) By the method of collation 44 and 50 are found as superior limits		641-3
(c.) These results submitted to direct verification		643
(d.) The principle of sortition gives an inferior limit 20; nature of case (1)		643-4
Problem A (2) has much the same answer		646
Problem B : (a.) By the method of extrication superior limits for the sought fluctuation are 77 and 56; (b.) By the method of collation 36; (c.) The method of sortition gives 50 as the real value of inferior limit		647
Application of this result to the inquiry concerning the unhealthiness of different trades		648
Character and scope of our investigation; the fluctuation of matrimony: nature of the marriage lottery		649
EDGEWORTH (F. Y.). <i>Progressive Means</i>	xlix	649
Formula for the progress of a series, and for the probable error of this determination		471
The method applied to series consisting of the numbers of vowels in decades of ten pasteboard letters drawn at random from a large and changing mass of such letters		472
To the ratios of male to female for Hertfordshire during a period of 21 years		473
To the series of death-rates for all England from 1838 to 1878		474
The value of the method estimated		474
Appendix: Determination of the probable error for the inclination of a line through several approximately given points		475
Verification that the proposed indication of change would not be given when the series is really progressive		475
EDGEWORTH (F. Y.). <i>The Mathematical Method of Statistics</i>	xlix	649
Two papers contributed to the "London Philosophical Magazine," the object of one being to remove a certain scruple which in some extreme cases attaches to the mathematical method of statistics, and of the other to facilitate the calculation of the constant referred to as the modulus		649-54
EDUCATION, comparative state of, in France and Germany	xxxviii	117-18

EDUCATION—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
(Compulsory), the feasibility of, in Ireland. See <i>Hancock</i>	xlii	456
legislation relative to, in England and Scotland since 1870		456-7
and training of the Children of the Poor. See <i>Mouat</i>	xliii	183
standards of elementary, lists of subjects, &c.	xliii	228-30
cost of, in the poor law metropolitan schools	xliii	209-12
(Popular) in England and Wales before and after the Elementary Education Act of 1870. See <i>Hamilton</i>	xlvi	283
committee of Privy Council on, its grants, &c., 1834-46	xlvi	299-300
Mann's special Report on, at the census of 1851		301-2
education department, its progress and Reports, 1856-61.		303-4
Duke of Devonshire's commission, 1858, Report, 1861 [the <i>Revised Code</i>]		307-9
Education Act of 1870, and Acts since		307-10
new code of 1882, with a seventh standard		315-17
tables of number of children examined, attendance, income, grants, results, &c., and code of 1881		321-40
objections to the system of payment by results in	xlvi	654-5
in the British empire	xlvii	481
in India, and the India Commission on Education. See <i>Johnston</i>	xlvi	225
India Commission, its character and objects		226-8
tables of number of colleges, schools, and scholars in proportion to population, &c.		231-6
numbers still needing instruction; rapid increase of scholars from 1857 to 1866, and slow rate since		247-51
expenditure and fees in schools and colleges, &c.		252-6
the universities and university education		257-62
in Italy, numbers in schools, &c.	xlv	6-8
See <i>Schools</i> .		
EDUCATION ACT, The New, statements relative to	xxxvi	517-19
EDUCATIONAL CHARITIES (old), their funds should be used in giving free education to the poor	xlvi	654
EDWARDES (Dr. E. G.). Letter to the "Times" on Small Pox in Germany	xlviii	670-4
EGEDE (Hans). Settlement in Greenland in 1721, &c.	xliii	514
EGYPT. <i>The Climate, Agriculture, Commerce, &c., of Egypt</i> .	xxxix	218
From the "Statistique de l'Egypte," and the Report of British consuls		218
Increase of population, 1861-71, annual death-rates, &c.		218
The rainfall, 1798-1872, showing no increase by the extensive planting of trees and making of canals		219
Average monthly temperature at Alexandria and Cairo, healthy and unhealthy periods, &c.		219
Acres under cultivation, modes of irrigation, necessity of maintaining the canals, &c.		220
Three systems of cultivation adopted: by hired labour, by share of profits, or by letting the land to the peasants		220
System of compounding for taxes by paying those for twelve years in six		220
Principal crops, trees growing, animals used in agriculture, and poultry		221
Cultivation of the sugar cane, and establishment of sugar factories		222
Division of the land by the Khedive into six dairas among his sons, &c.		222
Comparison of the commerce of 1863-62 and 1863-72		222
Exports of cotton, sugar, &c.: value of imports, &c.		223
Establishment of primary and of female schools		223
Statistical Tableau of, 1879 (<i>notice</i>)	xliii	392
statistics of. See <i>J. Rabino</i>	xlvii	415
ELECTIONS, The, of 1868 and 1874. See <i>Martin</i>	xxxvii	193
tables of numbers of votes at both elections	xxxvii	202-25
on methods of electing representatives. See <i>Droop</i>	xliv	141

	VOL.	PAGE
ELECTIONS—<i>contd.</i>		
tables of those of 1868, 1874, and 1880, showing majorities by which won, &c.	xliv	146-59
gerrymandering, or alteration of boundaries in . . .		162
the "caucus," an evil of majority voting. . . .		165-6
the ballottage or second election in France, Italy and Germany		167
ELECTORAL STATISTICS. A Review of the Working of our Representative System from 1832-81, in view of prospective changes therein. See <i>Martin, J. B.</i>	xlvii	75
ELECTRIC Telegraph. See <i>Telegraph</i> (Electric).		
ELLIOTT (T. H.). <i>The Annual Taxes on Property and Income.</i>	I	293
I. Introduction		293
II. The fluctuations in the rate of income tax		294
Table A. Statement showing the amount of taxes actually received (less stamps in lieu of fees), the net produce of income tax, the proportion of income tax to the total amount of taxes, the rate of income tax, and the principal cause of the increase or decrease in the rate for each year from 1857-58 to 1885-86. United Kingdom		295
III. The assessment of lands and buildings		296
Table B. Statement showing the rateable value rated for poor rates, gross value assessed to income tax (Schedule A), and estimated net value of lands and buildings in England and Wales, 1869-70		297
— C. Statement showing the gross value assessed to income tax (Schedule A), the deductions allowed from assessments, the net amount chargeable to income tax (Schedule A), and the estimated net value of lands and buildings in England and Wales, 1882-83		298
— D. Statement showing the amount of tax chargeable respectively on the gross values assessed, and estimated net values of lands and buildings respectively, with the excess of charge and the rate in the £ of the estimated net value of the tax chargeable		299
IV. The land tax		300
V. The land tax and income tax in agricultural and industrial counties		301
Table E. Statement of the gross value of property assessed to income tax (Schedule A) in each county, in order of proportion of agricultural population, with the percentage difference between the gross estimated rental and rateable value of the poor rate, the estimated net value of property assessed to income tax (Schedule A), the amount of income tax charged at 8d. in the £, the amount of land tax (including tax redeemed), the total taxation under the two previous heads, and the rate in the £ on the net value of property		302-3
VI. The assessment of the profits of occupiers of land		305
Table F. Statement showing the nominal amount chargeable to income tax (Schedule B), and the profits assumed by law to arise from the occupation of lands in England and Wales, in each year ended 5th April, from 1876 to 1885. The amounts stated in millions sterling		305
VII. The assessment of Government securities		307
Table G. Statement showing the amount of profits assessed under Schedule C on dividends from British, Indian, Colonial, and foreign government stocks, for the years 1872, 1876, 1880, and 1883		307
VIII. Schedule D		307
Table H. Statement of the proportion per cent. of duty charged under each schedule of the income tax, as compared with the total amount charged to income tax, in each of the three years 1868, 1876, and 1884		307
IX. The profits of capital and industry		308
Table I. Statement showing the estimated amounts of assessable income (Schedules B, D, and E) arising respectively from the employment of capital and from personal exertion. United Kingdom, 1883-84. . . .		309
X. The effect of proposals for reconstruction		309
Table K. Statement showing the total amount chargeable to income tax under Schedules B, D, and E, on the assumption that an abatement of one-third is allowed from the amount of industrial earnings		310
— L. Statement showing approximate effect upon each schedule of the income tax, of the assessment of property chargeable under Schedule A upon the basis of net value		310

ELLIOTT (T. H.). *Annual Taxes on Property—contd.*

VOL. 1 PAGE

<i>Table M.</i> Statement showing approximate effect upon each schedule of the income tax, of the assessment of property chargeable under Schedule A upon the basis of net value, and of the allowance of a deduction of one-third from industrial earnings	311
XI. The graduation of the income tax	312
XII. The cost of collection	313
<i>Table N.</i> Statement of the gross receipt by the inland revenue department, and the percentage of charge of collection of that department to the gross receipts	318
XIII. Conclusion	315

ELLIS (A.). *Tables of relative cost of food and materials, 1859-78*

xlii 41

ELLIS (Arthur). *The Parliamentary Representation of the Metropolitan, Agricultural, and Manufacturing Divisions of the United Kingdom, with Suggestions for its Redistribution*

xlii 59

Introduction: necessity for changes in parliamentary representation from the changed relations of town and country, 1871-81	59
Explanatory groups adopted from the divisions of the Local Government Board	60
Distinguishing features of the manufacturing districts in coal production and number of factory workers	60-1
Comparative populations of the divisions, metropolitan, agricultural, and manufacturing, in 1881	61
Tendencies of the decade in each division, and <i>tables</i> of changes in details	62-5
On present anomalies of the Reform Act of 1832, and their proposed removal (from "Daily News")	65
Proportion of electors to inhabited houses, and to population	66-7
Larger percentage increase of professional and trading incomes compared with landed property (as shown by assessments), and the increase of the latter principally due to proximity to the scenes of the former	67-8
Logical result of assimilation of the franchise; detail of present condition of parties to acres, and probable effects of the change in reducing the Conservative party considered	68-70
System of representation: deficient representation of the metropolitan area, both as to voters and to wealth test	70-1
— average of paupers per member, and general <i>table</i> of comparison of acres, population, assessments, houses, and paupers to number of members	72-5
— suggestion for selection of special working committees by members specially competent	75
<i>Tables</i> of population, persons in factories, coal raised, poor relief	76-9
— of members to population, houses, electors, and assessments	80-3
— electors on register	84-90

EMIGRANT, question of the value of an, to a colony

xl { 110, 125,
127-30EMIGRATION. *Emigration and Immigration in the Year 1879. [Mr. Giffen's Report to the Board of Trade]*

xliii 117

Increase of emigration, and decline of immigration compared with 1876-78	117-18
A falling off in emigration a sign of depression of trade	119
Tendency to a decline from period to period, as illustrated since 1870-73; increase in 1879, principally to United States and British North America	120-1
Comparative number of cabin and steerage passengers in 1876-79	121
Statement of persons of English, Dutch, and Irish birth, in total emigration in years 1863-79	122
Totals of Irish emigration, 1861-79, showing decrease	122
Increase in certain classes of British and Irish emigrants in last year	122

— in 1880 [Mr. R. Giffen's Report to the Board of Trade]

xliv 97

Continued, large increase of emigration over immigration	97-9
Regular ebb and flow in emigration as trade is good or bad, maximum in revivals, minimum in years of depression	100
Destination of emigrants, and number of cabin and steerage passengers for places out of Europe, 1876-80	100-1
Statement of persons of English, Scotch, and Irish birth respectively in total emigration, 1853-80	102
Totals of Irish emigration, 1878-80, showing great increase in second quarter of 1880	102

	VOL.	PAGE
EMIGRATION. <i>Emigration and Immigration in the Year</i>		
1881. [Mr. R. Giffen's Report to the Board of Trade]	xlv	139
Continued increase of emigration and immigration, especially of the former, but with a falling off of Irish emigrants		139-40
Exact figures of the increase; the increase largely due to the passage of foreign German emigrants through the United Kingdom		140-3
Destinations of excess of emigrants over immigrants (falling off in that to Australasia); number of cabin and steerage passengers		143-4
Falling off in Irish emigrants from 41 to 31 per cent.		144
Statement of proportions of persons of English, Scotch, and Irish birth, in total emigration		144
number lost to our own population from, since 1820, 8 millions	xlv	535
— in 1882. [Copy of Mr. Giffen's Report to the Secretary of the Board of Trade]	xlvi	380
Increase of British and Irish emigration as compared with 1881, and of excess of emigrants, but decrease of foreign emigration through the United Kingdom		380-1
British and Irish emigration to America per foreign vessels from the Continent		381
Immigration the same as previous years		382
Great increase in excess of emigrants over immigrants, and more from the English and Scotch than Irish population		382
Destinations of excess of emigrants over immigrants among British and Irish		383
Proportions of English, Scotch, and Irish in total emigration, 1853-82		384
Large proportion of male adults and children in the English and Scotch emigrants		385-6
Proportion of adults to total population much less; lower birth-rate over deaths in Ireland than in England, and smaller excess of births		386
Decrease of population in Ireland, 1880-82, from emigration, 160,000		387
— <i>from and into the United Kingdom in 1883.</i> [Report by R. Giffen on the Statistical Tables]	xlvi	368
Increase of British and Irish emigrants, but decrease of total emigration		368-9
Increase of immigration and countries whence arrived; increase of excess of emigrants		370-1
Destination of excess of emigrants over immigrants among persons of British and Irish origin in each year, 1876-83.		372
Numbers of cabin and steerage passengers, 1876-83, and proportion of English, Scotch, and Irish in the total emigration of persons of British origin at different periods		373
in the British empire	xlvi	479
See <i>Colonies, British and Foreign</i> (Sir R. W. Rawson)		547
— in 1884. [Report by R. Giffen on the Statistical Tables]	xlvi	100
Great decline of emigration, accompanied by increase of immigration from countries to which emigration ordinarily takes place		100
Comparison of emigration and immigration figures for 1883-84		101-3
Excess of emigrants over immigrants in each year 1876-84		103
Reason for rise and fall in emigration		104
Immigrants landed from foreign countries, 1877-84		105
Destination of excess of emigrants over immigrants among persons of British and Irish origin, 1876-84		106
Numbers of cabin and steerage passengers, 1876-84, and proportion of English, Scotch, and Irish in total emigration of persons of British origin at different periods		106-8
— in 1885. [Report by R. Giffen on the Statistical Tables]	xlvi	445
Further decline of emigration		445
Comparison of emigration and immigration figures for 1884-85		445-6
Decrease of immigrants: table		446

EMIGRATION—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
	xl	
Excess of emigrants over immigrants, 1876-86 : <i>table</i>		447
Low emigration is confirmation of the dependence of the emigration movement on the prosperity or dulness of trade in the countries which receive the emigrants		448
Proportion of the emigrants to population in 1885 was 0·34 per cent., which is only about half that of 1882 and 1883		448
Destination of emigrants		449
Numbers of cabin and steerage passengers leaving the United Kingdom for places out of Europe in each of the years 1876-86		449
<i>Emigration and Immigration in 1886. [Report by R. Giffen on the Statistical Tables]</i>	1	402
Increase of emigration		402
Comparison of emigration and immigration figures for 1885-86		402-3
Excess of emigrants over immigrants, 1876-86 : <i>table</i>		404
Oscillation of the emigration movement with the trade of the countries which receive emigrants generally		404-5
Proportion of the emigrants to population in 1886 was 0·42 per cent.		404
British and Irish emigration in 1885-86		405-6
Destination of emigrants		406
Numbers of cabin and steerage passengers leaving the United Kingdom for places out of Europe in each of the years 1876-86		407-8
amount of, in France and Prussia, 1869-71	xxxviii	116-17
large, from Germany, caused by war of 1871-72	xxxviii	416
errors in statistics of, from not deducting number of immigrants	xl	523
<i>Emigration in the Nineteenth Century</i> [translated from "l'Economiste Français," 27th September and 4th October, 1884]. See <i>Levasseur</i>	xlvi	63
to the United States, injurious effects of their protective policy to	xli	105-6
EMPLOYERS' Liability Act, 1880, reference to.	xliv	444
ENGEL, Gabaglio's statement of his views on statistics	xliv	36
ENGINES (Fire). See <i>Fire Engines</i> .		
ENGLAND. See <i>Education, Parliamentary Representation, Registration, Schools, &c.</i>		
ENGLISH LITERATURE. See <i>Books</i> .		
ENSILAGE. See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
ENTAIL (Law of) and settlements, grievances connected with	xliv	636
ENTERIC FEVER. See <i>Fever</i> (Enteric).		
ESTATES COURT (Irish Incumbered), the history and statistics of, with suggestions for a tribunal with similar jurisdiction in England. See <i>Ulin</i>	xliv	203
appointment of its officers, procedure adopted, with details, &c.		208-16
EVERETT (Professor J. D.). <i>On a Calculating Instrument called a Universal Proportion Table</i>	xl	655
Description of the instrument, which is an improvement on the circular slide-rule, and is designed to supply a means of rapidly converting a list of numbers into others standing to them in a given arbitrary ratio		655-6
EXAMINATIONS, Competitive, doubts as to the benefit of (Matriculation). Comparison of subjects for, in the Universities of London, Cambridge, Durham, &c.	xxvi	521-2
EXCHANGE, Media of, being some notes on the precious metals and their equivalents. See <i>Martin, J. B.</i>	xli	545-6
the rationale of. See <i>Edgeworth, F. Y.</i>	xlvi	485
EXCHANGES (Foreign), quotations on London, &c.	xlvi	164
Oct.-Dec., 1872.	xxxvi	176
Jan.-March, 1873		346
April-June, 1873		465
July-Sept., 1873		605
Oct.-Dec., 1873.	xxxvii	150
Jan.-March, 1874		293
April-June, 1874		405

	VOL.	PAGE
EXCHANGES (Foreign)—<i>contd.</i>		
July-Sept., 1874	xxxvii	562
Oct.-Dec., 1874	xxxviii	145
Jan.-March, 1875		302
April-June, 1875		405
July-Sept., 1875		559
Oct.-Dec., 1875	xxxix	270
Jan.-March, 1876		437
April-June, 1876		614
July-Sept., 1876		764
Oct.-Dec., 1876	xl	170
for 1877	xli	407
for 1878	xlii	368
for 1879	xlili	182
for 1880	xliv	140
for 1881	xlvi	180
for 1882	xlvi	188
for 1883	xlvi	220
for 1884	xlvi	166
for 1885	xlvi	240
for 1886	l	254
the appointment of King's exchangers at the ports	xlii	178
	(note)	
EXCHANGE, STOCK, in London, its freedom from administrative intervention as compared with Paris	xli	304
EXECUTIONS for murder, on those in England and Wales during the last seventy years. See <i>Guy</i>	xxxviii	463
ditto in 1771 sevenfold those in 1871		466
tables of executions, persons committed for trial for murder, acquitted as insane, &c.		479-86
EXPENDITURE on luxuries, enlarged means of, in all countries since 1851	xxxvi	430
Local Government, 1874-75. See <i>Craigie</i>	xl	273-5
EXPORTS, United Kingdom :		
Jan.-Dec., 1868-72	xxxvi	169
Jan.-March, 1869-73		339
Jan.-June, 1869-73		458
Jan.-Sept., 1869-73		598
Jan.-Dec., 1869-73	xxxvii	143
Jan.-March, 1870-74		286
Jan.-June, 1870-74		398
Jan.-Sept., 1870-74		555
Jan.-Dec., 1870-74	xxxviii	138
Jan.-March, 1871-75		295
Jan.-June, 1871-75		398
Jan.-Sept., 1871-75		552
Jan.-Dec., 1871-75	xxxix	263
Jan.-March, 1872-76		430
Jan.-June, 1872-76		607
Jan.-Sept., 1872-76		757
1872-76	xl	163
1873-77	xli	179
1874-78	xlii	359
1875-79	xlili	178
1876-80	xliv	131
1877-81	xlvi	171
1877-82	xlvi	176-7, 179
1878-83	xlvi	208-9, 211
1879-84	xlvi	154-7
1880-85	xlvi	128-31
1881-86	l	242-5

	VOL.	PAGE
EXPORTS, growth of, from 116 millions in 1854 to 297 millions in 1874	xxxviii	220-1
values of principal articles, 1854-74.		222
increase to India much greater than to Australia, and Germany at the head of our foreign customers		222
tables of, 1854-74		234-9
of Victoria, 19l. per head, that of gold since 1851 173 millions	xxxviii	445
of Manufactures, increase of, since treaties of 1860	xl	9
of United States, steady reduction of their manufactured articles in, under their protective policy, 1868-77	xli	105
See <i>Imports. Prices of. Food products.</i>		
EXPRESS TRAINS. See <i>Railways.</i>		
FACTORIES. See <i>Children (Factory).</i>		
FACTORY ACTS. Their increase of the efficiency of the labour of children by their restriction of it.	xlvi	641-2
FAILURES in wholesale commerce, 1873-77	xli	364
in England and Wales, 1867-77 [from Kemp and Co.'s circulars]	xli	384
(Commercial), number, 1870-80	xliv	107-9
statistics of failures in the United Kingdom during the years 1880 and 1881. By Richard Seyd	xliv	751
FAIR TRADE. See <i>Free Trade.</i>		
FALLATT'S opinion on abstract and concrete statistics	xlvi	676
FAMILIES, relative supplies from town and country families to the population of future generations. See <i>Galton.</i>	xxxvi	19
children in urban, 8 per cent. less than in rural		21
FAMILY FACULTIES. Record of. See <i>Galton</i>	xlvi	166
FAMINE. <i>Statistics of a Portion of the Area of, in Bengal, 1873-74</i>	xxxvii	117
The census report of Bengal for 1872, the only reliable authority		117
Area and population of the famine territories.		117-18
Civil officers, revenue, and proportions of Hindus and Mahomedans		119
Proportion of Christians, males and females, and children		120
The same series of <i>tables</i> of eleven districts in which the famine was not so great		121-2
FAMINES, possible avoidance of	xl	576
the famines of the World, past and present. See <i>Walford</i>	xli	433
chronology of		434-49
causes of		450
literature of meteorology as affecting: <i>table</i> of		501-15
in India, since 1769		519-21
the modern sun-spot theory of.		519-26
of the world, past and present, Part II. See <i>Walford</i>	xlvi	79
on the mortality occasioned by.	xlii	222
on the prevention of, in the future		220-2
<i>table</i> of the literature of, 1496-1878.		246-65
(Indian) commission Report (<i>notice</i>)	xlvi	531
FARMERS. <i>Farmers' and Landowners' Losses</i> [from the "Statist," June, 1879].	xlii	535
Reference to Lord Derby's consolatory speech to the Farmers' Association, but unexampled severity of the crisis through which farming is passing nevertheless		535
Statistics showing the enormous losses of both farmer as to net profits, and the landowner as to rental		535-7
Gross agricultural produce of the United Kingdom, <i>table</i> of quantity of value, the latter 280-7 millions, of which rental and farmers' profits are each a quarter, or 70 millions		535-6
Calculation of the losses sustained by farmers on the different items of produce, showing a total equal to the whole sum reckoned for income tax as the aggregate farmer's profit		536-8
The rise in agricultural wages just previous to the commencement of bad seasons, and increased foreign competition		538

	VOL.	PAGE
FARMERS. <i>Farmers' and Landowners' Losses—contd.</i>	xliii	
The losses equal to 8 per cent. on the farmer's capital		538
The coincidence of low prices with unfavourable seasons from the force of foreign competition likely to prevent any return to the old prosperity		538
FARMING, recent loss of capital in England from bad seasons, about 120 millions	xliv	629
FARMS, large, increasing in the States, and their average size the same as in England	xlii	760
average size of, great discrepancies between the census and agricultural returns (with <i>tables</i>)	xliii	296-304
FAROE ISLANDS, climate, production, and exports, population and mortality. See <i>Westergaard</i>	xliii	509-13
FARR (William). <i>On the Valuation of Railways, Telegraphs, Water Companies, Canals, and other Commercial Concerns, with Prospective, Deferred, Increasing, Decreasing, or Terminating Profits</i>	xxxix	464
Part I: origin of the paper from the discussion on Mr. Martin's paper on the purchase of railways by the State		464
The question of purchasing not by capitalising the dividend ruling, but by compensation for loss of prospective increase of profits		464-5
Value: its origin in covetousness; analysis, ethical and linguistic, of the latter word		466 (and note)
— statements of the natural history and growth of exchange . .		467-72
— comparative prices of a ton of eight articles; gold, wheat, iron, coal, &c.		468
— an economic value in things independent of good or evil, the evil being in the excess or abuse		469
— values as fixed by differences of opinion and abilities to purchase, as shown in the auction room		470
— value divested of accessories, and affected by mental im- pressions, as shown on the stock exchange		471
— value as affected by time and the doctrine of probabilities .		471-2
Interest and discount: statement of the greater profits of the latter at the same rate; rate of dividend inclusive of insurance premiums to cover risk		472-3
— instances of various rates of interest, and probable reasons for their variation		474
Railways, valuation of stock: the method illustrated by the case of the London and North-Western Railway, in which the prices on the Stock Exchange are shown to be often much above or below the true value estimated		475-6
— amounts of capital and rate of dividend, with calculation of probable future dividends and price of stock		477
— case of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, its excessive cost per mile, capital, and revenue; prices of ordinary and preference stock, and calculation of its future dividends		478-9
— total capital and receipts of the railways; large number of different stocks and its injurious influence on their value . .		480
— question of State purchase; principles on which to be based, and terms of purchase		481
— great profits or losses made on a rise or fall of <i>l.</i> in dividend, but the average market price of years closely agrees with the estimated true value, which does not rise or fall suddenly		481-2
— modes which must be adopted for valuation for State purchase		483
Telegraph companies: valuation of stock of, illustrated by the purchase of the Electric and International Telegraph Company .		484
— capital of the company, successive dividends 1858-68; price in the market worth fourteen years' purchase, but bought by the Government at twenty years' purchase		484-5
— excessive claims of the Great Eastern and other railways, and the payment to them only justified on the penny postage principle of the sacrifice of revenue for the benefits of cheap telegraphy		486-7
Water companies: successive supplies of London from Tyburn London Bridge, and the New River (1613); origin and history of the latter; its capital and dividends (the first in 1633 at 15 <i>l.</i> per share, and gradual increase after 1640 to 850 <i>l.</i> per share in 1861)		487-91
— comparative calculation and estimated increment of dividend for distant years		489-90

	VOL.	PAGE
FARR (William). <i>Valuation of Railways—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Water companies: origin and areas of other companies, schemes of Mr. Bateman and Mr. Chadwick, &c.		491-2
— elements to be considered in the valuation of the shares of companies, considering their probable cessation as monopolies		493
Canal companies: notes of rates of dividend and prices of shares at different dates of Regent's, Birmingham, Leeds, and Liverpool canals		494-5
Navigation and dock companies: range of dividends and valuation of shares		495
Irrigation, drainage, and sewage companies: Government irrigation canals of India; drainage and sewage difficulties still unsolved		495-6
Suez Canal: its capital and dividends; purchase of nearly half the shares by the British Government; favourable calculations of the value of the investment, &c.		497-8
— value of the shares and dividends, capital engaged, and operation of the sinking fund, compared with terminable annuities		499-502
— outline of the bold and skilful financial scheme adopted		502-3
Gas companies: capital and revenues in London, points to be considered as to value of capital in a scheme of compensation if the gas supply is undertaken by the Board of Works		504-5
Part II: description of tables I to V, and explanation of formulae used		506-9
— dividends increasing in geometrical progression, and value of dividends at determinable and at varying risks		510-12
Tables (Part III): valuation tables of 1 <i>l.</i> , of annuity of 1 <i>l.</i> , and of an ascending annuity from 1 <i>l.</i> , payable at the end of 10 years		513-15
— of railways (London and North-Western), dividends and prices of stock and their valuation		516-19
— London waterworks, ditto		520-1
— Bank of England, stock and dividends, 1694-1875, ditto		521-5
— Three per cent. consols, 1789-1875, ditto		526-8
— ditto bank rate, and prices of wheat and meat, 1855-75		529
— dividends and prices of stock of the bank, London and Westminster and London and County Banks, 1837-76		530
FARR (William). <i>On the Valuation of Railways.</i>	xxxvi	256
Modes of valuation adopted		256
Calculations of the value of increasing and decreasing annuities, on the rate of 4 per cent., being worth twenty-five years' purchase		257-8
Table for calculating the values of the increments of annuities		259
FARR (William). <i>On some Doctrines of Population</i>	xl	568
Unity of the human family		568
The population of the world estimated at 1,424 millions, with calculations as to the years required and rate of doubling to produce that number from a single pair		568-9
Average number of persons to hectares of land, and calculation of rates of increase as affected by increase or decrease in birth and death-rates		570-1
Calculation as to birth-rate among child-bearing women being below the calculated rate, showing a reserve of power to meet losses by war or pestilence		572
Comparison of the birth-rates of England, France, and Sweden, and number to each marriage		573
Compensations in display of energy and mental achievements attendant on wars		574
Nature of pestilence and zymotic disease		574-5
Grounds of hope that wars in Europe may cease		575-6
Possible avoidance of famines by increasing intelligence of landlords and Governments		576
Objections to the theories of Malthus, Mill, and Drysdale, for reducing the birth-rate		576-7
Possibility of improving men's nature by development and training		577
Means towards reducing the deaths of mothers in childbirth, and the mortality of infants		578
Instances of courage and self-sacrifice in nobler duties than those of war		579
Tables: Children born to each marriage in England and Wales; annual marriages and births in France, 1841-65, and proportion of births to the total women aged 20-45, &c.		580-1
FARR (William). Notice of his Report on a rise of bank-rate being correlative with that of the death-rate in London	xl	559

	VOL.	PAGE
FARR (William)—<i>contd.</i>		
considerations favourable to the maintenance of Section F in the British Association	xi	473-5
<i>notice of his death, by R. Giffen</i>	xlvi	593
Council resolution adopted on his death, and letter of condolence from Dr. E. Jarvis, ex-President of the American Statistical Association	xlvi	350-1
FAWCETT (Mr.). <i>Notice of his article in "Macmillan" on Socialism</i>	xlvi	633-5
FEET, prevalence of flat-foot among factory children	xxxix	692
FELLOWS (Frank P.). <i>On our National Parliamentary Accounts with Suggestions for Establishing a Domesday Book, giving the Value of National Governmental Property of Assets as the Basis of a Sound System of Accounts, by which Expenditure for Capital and Current Accounts shall be separately shown</i>	xxxvi	277
Want of knowledge of the value of the national governmental property		277
System of estimates and votes		277-8
Reasons for a Domesday book, which would enable capital to be distinguished from current expenditure		278-9
Statements required: value of property of each department, and proposed mode of expending estimate		279-80
— in accounts, capital at beginning and end of year, money received and results; cash, store, and expense accounts		280-1
Case of twenty or thirty ships repaired by the Admiralty in 1863-66 at the cost of new ships, showing a loss of from 250,000 <i>l.</i> to 500,000 <i>l.</i>		281-2
Mr. Seely's Committee on "Admiralty Monies and Accounts"		283
— extracts from Mr. Seely's draft report and actual recommendations of the committee		284-6
— alterations of accounts required in order to know the true cost of any particular vessel: each dockyard to have separate accounts, &c.		284-7
— connection of the three sets of accounts of estimates, ship's expense and manufactures, by plan of retabulation in one account		287-9
Statements showing a saving of 1½ millions annually since 1868-69, by improved accounts		290-1
Saving in incidental expenditure attributed to treating each yard as a separate establishment		291-3
Necessity for a valuation of the national property, that we may know our assets in that as well as we know our money assets and liabilities		293-4
Accounts in which these principles have been already to some extent adopted		294-5
Appendix of <i>tables of the expense of the manufacture of flour in the victualling yards, 1868-69</i>		296-7
FEVER EPIDEMIC at Glasgow in 1844-47, inferior mortality in extemporised sheds to that in the regular hospitals	xi	202-5
large contribution from, to ordinary death-rate in 1741 and 1800	xi	196
increased mortality from, from growth of large towns		197
mortality of, as results of treatment at three different intervals, 1829-75		215
(Enteric). <i>Enteric Fever and Milk Supply</i>	xli	551
Extracts from the report of Dr. Russell on an outbreak of enteric fever at the west end of Glasgow, traced to supply of milk from a farmhouse near Stonehouse, where there were cases of enteric fever		551-9
the Bardwan, and its severe mortality	xlvi	683
FEVER HOSPITAL (London) establishment in 1802	xi	190
FINANCE. <i>The Progress of Indian Finance</i> [from the "Economist"]	xxxvi	433
Surpluses of 1870-74, slight increase of the Indian debt since 1867, diminution of expenditure		433-4
Effects of the arrangement of the Indian Government with the railway companies for exchange of the rupee at 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> , in a profit to the Government		434-5, 438

FINANCE. <i>Progress of Indian Finance—contd.</i>	VOL. xxxvi	PAGE
Gradual increase of the land and other revenue		435
<i>Tables of estimate of taxation per head throughout British India ;</i> local taxation, reduction of military expenditure, and interest on debt		436-8
(Imperial). List of annual papers on	xliv	336
Statistics of Russia. See <i>Russia</i>	xl	476
local, statistics of	xl	263-73
history of, 1875. See <i>Commerce. Population.</i>		
FINANCES of Italy. See <i>Italy.</i>		
FINANCIAL HISTORY. See <i>Commerce.</i>		
FIECKS (A. von), statistical sketches. See <i>France and Ger-</i> <i>many.</i>		
FIRE BRIGADE, London, establishment of, 1865-66	xl	361
the salvage corps, 1866-76		364
FIRE ENGINES, introduction of, 1615-33.	xl	352
the Marquis of Worcester's first proposed steam		353
first steam, in 1829, and institution of London fire engine establishment in 1833		359
comparison of those of London, New York, and Paris		363
FIRES. <i>Fires in the Metropolis during the Year 1874</i>	xxxviii	92
Analysis of Captain Shaw's Reports : number of fires in 1870-74 ; lives saved ; number in each trade ; <i>table</i> of causes of fires ; summary of hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly number of fires ; number of lives lost and saved ; brigade stations ; number of journeys ; amount of water supplied ; wounds and injuries to the men		92-6
<i>Fires in London during 1875, and the Metropolitan Fire</i> <i>Brigade</i>	xxxix	238
Selected from Captain Shaw's annual report ; number of fires persons injured, lives lost, strength of the brigade, classification of fires according to trades, causes of fires, and fires each day of the week		238-41
and fire insurance, their historical, financial, statistical and national aspects. See <i>Walford</i>	xl	347
laws and regulations relating to protection from		348-69
amount of property actually burned in		369-92
first "fire ordinance" in London, 1189		350
<i>table</i> of causes of		385-90
evidence relative to the large number which are inten- tional		372-3
<i>table</i> of average cost of extinguishing, 1833-65		362
average cost of, in different cities		364
— during 1876, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade		136
Extracted from Captain Shaw's annual report ; number and percentage of fires ; strength of brigade ; fires classified according to trades, and causes assigned, and to days of the week (1857-76)		136-40
— during 1877, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade	xli	135
Extracted from Captain Shaw's annual report, number of fires, persons endangered, lives lost, strength of the brigade, classifica- tion according to trades, causes of fires, and fires each day of the week		135-8
— during 1878, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade [from Captain Shaw's Annual Report for 1878]	xlii	322
Number of fires, persons endangered, and lives lost, strength of the brigade, classification of fires according to trades, accord- ing to causes, and with reference to days of the week		322-5

	VOL.	PAGE
FIRES—contd.		
<i>Fires in London during 1879, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Annual Report for 1879]	xlii	109
Number of fires, proportions of slight to serious losses, lives lost, &c., strength of the brigade, list of fires according to occupations, 1876-79, numbers classed under causes, and in reference to days of the week		106-14
— <i>during 1880, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1880]	xliv	89
Number of fires, proportions of serious to slight losses, lives lost, &c.		88-90
Strength of the brigade, and establishment of fire alarms		91
List of fires according to occupations, 1877-80		93
Numbers classed under causes, and in reference to days of the week		89-94
— <i>during 1881, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1881]	xlv	132
Number of fires, with proportions of serious to slight losses, 1886-81, lives lost, &c.		133
Strength of the brigade, fire alarm circuits, &c.		134
List of fires according to occupations, 1878-81		135
Ditto classed under causes, and in reference to days of the week		136
— <i>during 1882, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1882]	xlvi	145
Number of fires, with proportions of serious to slight losses, 1886-82, lives lost, &c.		146
Strength of the brigade, fire alarm circuits, &c.		147
List of fires according to occupations, 1879-82		148
Ditto classed under causes, and in reference to days of the week		149
— <i>during 1883, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1883]	xlvii	166
Number of fires with proportions of serious to slight losses, 1886-83, lives lost and persons endangered		166-7
Calls, journeys, water supply, and quantity used		167
Strength of the brigade, telegraphic system, &c.		168
Number of fires, classified according to occupations, 1880-83		169
— according to causes assigned, and table showing relative number on each day of the week, 1874-83		170
— <i>during 1884, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1884]	xlviii	91
Number of calls for fires, and of fires during year, with table distinguishing serious from slight in each year 1886-84		91-2
Lives lost and endangered, journeys, water used		93
Strength of the brigade, electric communication, number of watches		93
Table of number of fires, 1881-84, classified according to occupations		95
— of number of fires, 1884, classified under causes assigned, and table showing numbers on each day of the week, 1876-84		96
— <i>during 1885, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1885]	xlix	170
Number of calls for fires, and of fires during the year, with table distinguishing serious from slight in each year 1886-85		170-1
Number of lives lost and endangered, journeys, water used		170-2
Strength of the brigade, electric communication, number of watches		172-3
Table of number of fires, 1882-85, classified according to occupations		174
— of number of fires, classified under causes assigned, and table showing numbers on each day of the week, 1876-85		175
— <i>during 1886, and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade</i> [from Captain Shaw's Report for 1886]	1	197
Number of calls for fires, and of fires during the year, with table distinguishing serious from slight in each year 1886-86		197-8
Number of lives lost and endangered, journeys, water used		197-8

	VOL.	PAGE
FIRES. <i>Fires in London during 1886—contd.</i>	1	
Strength of the brigade, electric communication, number of watches		199
Table of number of fires 1883-86, classified according to occupations		200
— of number of fires, classified under causes assigned, and table showing numbers on each day of the week, 1877-86		201
(London), statistics of, 1833-65-76	xl	376-80,
Mr. Easton's plan for suppressing	xl	390
report of the common council committee in favour of hydrants		366-7
See <i>Insurance (Fire) London</i> .		
FISH , prohibitory duties on, in France, none in Holland and Belgium	xxxix	666-7
&c., quantity consumed, and prices of, in Paris, 1872 and 1877	xli	663
statutes for governing the sale of, 1276, and since	xlii	102
FISHERIES , Irish, exports from, to England, and their decrease from want of means of transport and dearthness of railways	xliv	712-14
FLAIX (E. Fournier de). <i>The Increase of Shipping and Dock Accommodation in the Principal Maritime Ports</i> [translated from the "Journal des Economistes," October, 1886]	xlix	763
Attention has been diverted from the maritime ways of communication		763-4
Improvement of foreign trade of various countries and the organisation of ports		775-9
Division of ports into those properly so called, and those on rivers, and examination of their trade		769-74
Maritime competition will become most serious in the Mediterranean		775
Table of number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the various European countries and the United States		776
FLAIX (E. Fournier de). <i>The National Wealth of France compared with other Countries</i> [translated from the "Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris," December, 1885]	xlix	186
Comparison of French and English national debts during the past century		186-7
Methods of estimating the wealth of different countries: (a) by having an inventory made on a specific date by competent valuers at each census enumeration; (b) by basing an estimate of national wealth on the income tax assessments; and (c) by employing the amounts annually subject to legacy and succession duties as the basis of calculation		188-9
Objections to these methods		190
Increase of wealth in France		191-2
Table: real and personal property, 1826 and 1882		192
Tables: progress of the increase traced		193-4
— comparison of accumulations of capital in the United Kingdom and France		195-7
Table: Amount of property in the United States in decades from 1790 to 1880		197-8
The average amount of property per head is in England 224l., in France 236l., and in the United States 168l.		198
Tables: Amount of property in Italy		198-9
— amount of property in Germany		190
Conclusions		200
FLETCHER (Joseph), formerly editor of the <i>Statistical Journal</i> (notice of)	xli	197
Notice of his papers on education in the Society's <i>Journal</i>	xliii	184-5
FLOODS and Inundations, table of	xli	451-67
causes why flooded lands are unproductive	xli	408
See <i>Storm-wave</i> of Bay of Bengal.		
FLOUR , tables of the expense of manufacture of, in the victualling yards, 1868-69	xxxvi	296-7
FLUCTUATIONS in the price of wheat, and in the cotton and silk imports into Great Britain. See <i>Poynting</i>	xlvii	34

	VOL.	PAGE
FOOD. <i>The Nature and Extent of our Foreign Food Supplies, and the Sources from whence they are Derived.</i> By Stephen Bourne [from the "Statist"]	xli	386
Amount of imports re-exported in an unaltered state, and worked up into manufactures, in 1857 and 1877		387
Growth of consumption and population compared		387
Table of total value of food imported between 1857 and 1876		388
— explanation of the different classes of ditto, and comparison with values exported		389-90
Table of the principal articles of food imports returned for home consumption, 1857-76		391
— ditto in beverages and tobacco		392
Sources of supply, table of countries from which articles of food were obtained, with their values		393
The different kinds supplied by different countries		394
Comparison of foreign with home supplies, with table of those of wheat and meat, 1867-76		396
Concluding observations; our reliance for absolute maintenance on home and foreign produce as three to two, severe crisis in store, gravity of the situation		397-8
increased dearness of, 1854-74	xxxviii	227
products of Ireland	xliv	709-14
imported, increased dependence of other countries as well as England, on, especially from America	xlvi	528-9, 535-6
products and their international distribution. See <i>S. Bourne</i>	xli	423
values of, in United Kingdom and in foreign countries, and of imports and exports	xli	432-40
price of, imperial and municipal restrictions on, 1203-1846	xlii	100
See <i>Prices</i>		
FOREIGN TRADE. Our Statistics of, and what They Tell Us. See <i>Bateman</i>	1	653
of the United Kingdom. [Report of Mr. Giffen to Board of Trade, in continuation of Parliamentary Papers presented in 1879-80 and 1881]	xlviii	484
Effect of changes in price on aggregate values of imports and exports; method of investigation adopted; comparison of present and former reports		484-5
Changes effected by prices in the volume of trade; nominal values of imports and exports		486
Computed values and declared values of imports and exports compared		487-8
Extension of tables for back years		488-91
FORESTALLING , extracts from statutes on, 1266-1844	xlii	199
FORESTERS , ancient order of, its operations, &c.	xxxviii	187-8
progress since 1846, <i>tables</i> of courts and members	xl	59-68
relative numbers, income and expenditure compared with the "Odd Fellows." See <i>Neison</i>	xl	69
the oldest registered society		79
FORGERY , decrease of, since the abolition of capital punishment for that crime	xxxviii	516
FORSTER (Right Hon. W. E.). <i>Address as President of Section F (Economic Science and Statistics) of the British Association, at the Forty-Third Meeting at Bradford, September, 1873</i>	xxxvi	486
Necessarily political character of the questions discussed in this Section		486
Advantages of the science of politics to the political thinker and practical politician		487
Benefit of subjecting political questions to scientific discussion		488
Difficulties attending the bringing forward of political measures. Improved economic condition of manual labourers to that of forty years ago		488-9
Vice to be distinguished from crime in our treatment of labourers		490
Free trade, its advantages to the labourer not now disputed		491
— support by the French Government; its principles should be carried out in land and labour		492
Aim of our recent sanitary improvements to render life more healthy, as well as to prevent death		493

	VOL.	PAGE
FORSTER (Right Hon. W. E.). <i>Address as President—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
The evils connected with a poor law, not to make us suppose we could do without one, or to make us forget the advantage this acknowledged "right to live" has been to us in political convulsions		493
The progress in prosperity of the last forty years, contemporary with increase of population		493-4
Disputes between labour and capital, though on a larger scale, not so dangerous and fierce as at former periods (reply to Mr. Morris's argument)		494
Objections to a "league of capitalists" as a remedy for these disputes, that our industrial workers would be divided into hostile forces in a constant struggle of classes		495
If freedom in combination allowed, freedom to refuse to combine to be protected		495
The law passed relative to the Sheffield Trades Unions, giving immunity to those who had committed crimes, if they gave evidence of them before the Committee, much to be regretted		496
Communism in France partially a reaction against central despotism		497
Plan for a better remuneration of labour, and forms of co-operation to be considered		497-8
Condition of the agricultural labourer		499
The abolition of slavery in the States, the great fact in modern economical progress		500
Necessity of discouraging other phases of slavery, such as the coolie importation, &c.		500
Intellectual development of eastern nations		501
Notice of the loss to economic science in the death of Mr. Mill		501
 FORTESCUE (The Earl). <i>Extracts from his Address as President of Section F, "Economic Science and Statistics," of the British Association, at the Forty-Seventh Meeting, at Plymouth, August, 1877</i>	 xl	 557
The opinions of Malthus, followed by those of Mill, on over-population and against large families, not founded on actual experience		557
National degradation attendant on a recently proposed preventive check		557
Modification of the above views by Mr. Chadwick and later economists, showing the tendency of the demand for labour to outstrip the growth of population		558
Dr. Farr's report as to a rise in the birth-rate correlative with that of the death-rate in London		559
Small number of living children in French families; cessation of increase in population of France, and historical notice of her gradual loss of her colonies		559-60
Increase of produce by geometrical progression parallel with increase of population		561
The influence of Mill more due to his marvellous clearness and simplicity, than to the soundness of his views, to which there is an increasing dissent		561
Questions of what local services or supplies are in their nature monopolies		562
Error of Sir Robert Peel and his successors in allowing free competition in railways, which are in their nature monopolies, and should be gradually brought under Government control		563-4
View of Lord Taunton and Mr. Chadwick in favour of the same ideas, and proposals for waterworks and gasworks being made the properties of municipalities		564-6
Notice of the opinions of Mr. Chadwick and Dr. Farr in favour of morality, industry, and thrift, as opposed to the ideas of Malthus and Mill in favour of restricting the number of children as a source of national well-being		566-7
 FOSSICK. See <i>Iron Trade</i> .		
FOSTER (C. Le Neve). <i>On the Relative Dangers of Coal and Metal Mining in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland</i> . [Read before Section F of the British Association at Montreal, 2nd September, 1884]	xlvi	277
Comparison between the dangers of coal and metal mining, with a view of testing the accuracy of the assumption that the collier had a far more dangerous occupation than the metal miner; blue book statistics need to be read with discrimination, for they group accidents to men employed above and below ground, whereas the proportion of each of those classes is not the same in the two kinds of mines		277

	VOL.	PAGE
FOSTER (C. Le Neve). <i>Relative Dangers of Mining—contd.</i>	xlviii	
Difference in risk much smaller than generally supposed, for assuming the number of persons employed in both kinds of mines to be equal, for every 100 killed by accidents underground at mines under the Coal Mines Act there would be 93·6 killed at mines under the Metalliferous Mines Act . . .		278
Further correction necessary, as the Coal Mines Regulation Act applies not only to coal but to stratified ironstone, shale, and fireclay mines . . .		278
If all disturbing factors are eliminated, the average underground death-rate at coal mines proper would not exceed 2·55 per 1,000 . . .		279
In the metalliferous mines of Cornwall and Devon the average annual death-rate, 1873-83, among underground workers was 2·73 per 1,000 . . .		279
Conclusions that mines under Coal Mines Regulation Act are not much more destructive than those under Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act, and that certain metal mines are more dangerous to underground workers than an average colliery . . .		279
Table showing deaths by accident in both classes of mines for 1874-83 . . .		279
FOVILLE (M. de). On "The Abuse of Statistics." See <i>Statistics</i> See <i>Trade (Foreign)</i> of France.	1	703
FOXWELL (E.). <i>English Express Trains, their Average Speed, &c., with notes on Gradients, Long Runs, &c.</i>	xlvi	517
Definition of "express"—a train with a journey-speed of not less than 40 miles an hour . . .		517-18
Running average, or speed per hour while in motion from platform to platform, 45 miles an hour (with extremes of 44 and 70) . . .		519-21
Distinct express trains, express services, long runs, express mileage, log of its best express, and gradients of each company (with tables) . . .		521-65
— ditto, Scotch lines . . .		554-65
— number and mileage of expresses run by each company . . .		565
— express mileage, arranged according to speed; long and fastest runs . . .		566-8
— towns best supplied with or badly off for express communication . . .		569
— quickest time to important towns from London . . .		570-2
— increase of mechanical and mental energy, improvement of materials, and greater safety from increase of speed . . .		573-4
FRANCE, progress in 1872; absorption of the great loan by the people themselves, &c. . .	xxxvi	388
statement of the modes of payment of the loan by bills on Holland, Germany, and England, representing French commodities exported . . .		392-3
the "commune," "arrondissement," and "département," as forms of local government in . . .	xxxvii	314
details of the payment of the French indemnity of 220 millions sterling . . .	xxxvii	231-2
<i>The Commercial Position of France</i> . . .	xxxvii	356
Universality of the commercial crises and depression, 1873-74, and its probable cause . . .		356
Increase of imports and decline of exports in 1873-74, both in France and England . . .		357
Decrease of railway receipts in all countries in 1874 . . .		358
Decline in revenues in all countries, and decrease in the circulation of the Bank of France and of those of other countries . . .		358
<i>Some Early Statistics of France</i> . . .	xxxviii	537
Notice of the work of Block; the earliest statistics of France in the works of Davenant and Arthur Young; statistics in the reign of Louis XIV, from the "Almanach Royal" . . .		538
notice of Guerry's maps of the moral statistics of . . .	xxxviii	421
FRANCE and Germany. <i>The Relative Strength of France and Germany</i> . . .	xxxviii	112
Extracted from statistical sketches by A. von Fircks, 1875 . . .		112
Condition of population: increase in Prussia and decrease in France since 1861, calculations for proportions for 1902 . . .		112-13

	VOL.	PAGE
FRANCE and Germany. <i>Relative Strength—contd.</i>	xxxviii	
Births: difference in mode of registering as to still-births; birth-rate lower in France (28 per 1,000 to 39 per 1,000 in Prussia), increase of <i>mort-nés</i> in France since 1861: illegitimate births more numerous in Prussia, &c.		113-14
Marriages: comparative numbers per 1,000 in the two countries, decrease in France during 1861-71, number of each sex unmarried, age at marriage older in France; average birth per marriage greater in Prussia		115
Deaths: rates of mortality higher in Prussia 1861-71; causes of high rate in France in 1871, &c.		116
Emigration and Immigration: excess of former in France, in 1869-71; supposed loss to Prussia from emigration, 1869-71		116-17
Results of national education: percentage of illiterates greater in France; education of recruits and volunteers; increase of monks and nuns as teachers in France, &c.		117-18
Conclusion: decrease in the youthful and marriageable portion of the French population, and decline physically and intellectually		118
FRANCE, its prosperity since its conquest by Germany		
contrasted with the distress in Germany	xxxix	671-2
wine production in. See <i>Bateman</i>	xlvi	609
census of. See <i>Population</i>	xlvi	288
migrations of the population of. See <i>Loua</i>	xlvi	652
national wealth of. See <i>Flaiz</i>	xlvi	186
agricultural holdings in	1	109
See <i>Population, Trade, Wages, Wine production</i> in.		
FREE TRADE, its advantages to the labourer not now disputed	xxxvi	491
its present position, with the approaching expiration of European treaties, &c.	xxxix	664-5
slow advance of, in foreign States	xl	1
its principle less popular now than ten years ago in the United States, Germany, and France		14
its necessity to our supremacy in commerce	xli	104-5
verification of free trade principles, with extracts from Peel, Mill, &c.	xli	234-5
and Fair Trade, discussion of the theories of, the real meaning of the terms, and their economical value.		
See <i>Price</i> .	xlvi	558-65
the laissez-faire system of	xlvi	637, 641
cases in which the laissez-faire system must be abandoned		646-9
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES. See <i>Brabrook</i>	xlvi	21
FROSTS: table of great frosts.	xli	468-76
FROUT DE FONTPERTUIS, "L'Inde Britannique" (notice)	xli	561
FUNDS, public, tables of prices and valuation of 3 per cent. consols, 1789-1875	xxxix	526-8
GABAGLIO (Dr. Antonio). Extracts from his Work on the Science and Method of Statistics.	xliv	35
GAELIC: table of Gaelic speaking Celts in the British Islands	xlvi	622-3
See <i>Celtic Languages</i> .		
GAFFAREL (Paul). Advocating extensive colonisation for France, that she may recover her former greatness	xlvi	564
GALTON (Francis). <i>The Relative Supplies from Town and Country Families, to the Population of Future Generations</i>	xxxvi	19
Gradual deterioration of, and necessity for recruiting town populations		19
Principle of selection from the last census returns adopted in the paper		19
Coventry and parishes in Warwickshire, selected as specimens of urban and rural population		20
The children in urban families 8 per cent. less numerous than in the rural		21
74 per cent. of town and 86 per cent. of country children reach the age of maturity		21
Date for the prevalence of celibacy		22

	VOL.	PAGE
GALTON (Francis). <i>Relative Supplies—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
Average length of a generation in town and country		33
The rate of supply in towns to the next adult generation 77 per cent., and to the next generation only 59 per cent. of that in country districts		33
<i>Tables</i> , census returns of 1,000 families in Coventry, and of agricultural labourers in Warwickshire		34-6
considerations adverse to the maintenance of Section F of the British Association	xl	468-73
letter on the "Record of Family Faculties"	xlvii	166
GAOLS. See <i>Public Institutions.</i>		
GAS, the Supply of, to the Metropolis. See <i>Chubb</i>	xxxix	350
amount used in London in the year, 13 millions of thousands of cubic feet, 54,000 lamps in streets, and 2,000 miles of mains		350
GAS COMPANIES, capital and revenues in London, &c.	xxxvii	504-5
GAS COMPANY, the Chartered, established in 1810, and dates of incorporation of other companies to 1854	xxxix	352
GAS METERS, their liability to err in favour of consumer	xxxix	364
GATLIFF (Charles). <i>On Improved Dwellings and their Beneficial Effect on Health and Morals, with Suggestions for their Extension</i>	xxxviii	33
Resolutions at the first meeting of the Metropolitan Association in 1841		33
Limitation of dividend to 5 per cent.		34
List of similar societies, &c., families accommodated, and capital expended		34-5
Health: rates of mortality in the improved dwellings <i>tables</i> of causes of death, &c.		35-7
— favourable death-rates, 1867-71, of the model lodging houses compared with the inhabitants of England and London; young population of the lodging houses, and favourable death-rate of young children in ditto		38-41
— small comparative space occupied by the dwellings, and density of population in them four times that of densest part of metropolis		40
Morals: facilities offered by the dwellings for detection and suppression of crime		42-3
Amount of ground rents per family per week, varying from 1½d. to 1s. 6d.		43
Extracts from the report of the Charity Organisation Society on the operations for improved dwellings in Glasgow		43-4
The erection of improved dwellings in Edinburgh carried out by commercial enterprise		44
The additional rates for erecting improved dwellings in the metropolis would be probably recouped by reduction of rates occasioned by disease and crime		45
Cheapness and benefits of country cottages and working men's trains from London to them		45-6
Safe character as an investment of the improved dwellings		46
Instance showing the educating influences of the improved dwellings in creating objections to single-room lodgings for families		47-8
The over-crowded state of the lowest classes relieved by the erection of these buildings		48
<i>Tables</i> —occupation of tenants of the cottages at Beckenham		49
— area, population, rents, cost, &c., of the different dwellings of the Metropolitan Association		50-2
— occupation of tenants		52-3
Map of the locality of the improved dwellings		54
GENERATION, average length of a, in town and country	xxxvi	22-3
GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS of Paris, statistics at. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xxxviii	422
GERMANY, astounding industrial and commercial development in 1872.	xxxvi	389-90
relative strength of, to that of France. See <i>France and Germany</i>	xxxviii	112
the commerce of, with us, largely through indirect channels	xxxviii	218

GERMANY—*contd.*

distress and socialism in 1874-78	xi	265-7
possesses no colonies, yet has 10½ millions residing in foreign countries	xlvii	563
agricultural holdings in	1	115
See <i>Banks</i> (German Bank Act). <i>Books. Gold. Migration. Railways.</i>		

GERRYMANDERING, or alteration of boundaries of electoral districts practised in the United States and France

GIFFEN (Robert). *Recent Accumulations of Capital in the United Kingdom*

xliv	162
xli	1

Difficulty of approximating to an absolutely correct statement	1
Different points of moral and material comparison for tracing national progress or the reverse	2
Present valuation of the United Kingdom	2-10
— mode of arriving at a fair calculation based on the income tax assessments	3
— table of income, and number of years' purchase at which it may be capitalised, and estimates of remaining capital (with explanations of the calculation)	4-9
— explanation of amounts of income under schedules D, C, and E, not capitalised	4-5
— the total capital reckoned at 8,500 millions sterling	9
The growth of capital	10-15
— statement showing its recent great rapidity	10
— tables of approximate amount of capital to income tax returns in 1865, and comparison with 1875	11-12
— the increase on trades and professions 71 per cent.	13
— corroboration by other methods, showing this statement of increase to be a moderate one	13-14
— another calculation from the legacy duty returns affording a corresponding estimate of accumulation	14-15
Comparative growth in former periods: slow progress in the first half of the century, probable effects of the gold discoveries, &c.	16-18
Comparison with other countries, especially with the United States, with statement showing the increase of wealth there in decennial periods, 1790-1860	18-19
Concluding observations: increase of property three to four times that of population, and in 1865-75 three times the national debt	19-20
— calculations showing the decreasing pressure of the national debt	21
— questions of the increase in number of large incomes, whether the nation is spending its capital, and the nature of its home accumulation, and when at the greatest (often in dull years)	22-3
— apparent indestructibility of our different forms of capital	24-5
Appendix of tables: legacy duty, 1797-1876	26-7
— succession duty, 1859-76	28
— income tax, 1804, 1813, and 1843-75	29-30
— interest on English capital invested abroad	31

GIFFEN (Robert). *On the Fall of Prices of Commodities in Recent Years*

xlii	36
------	----

Serious and probably permanent character of the fall in prices	36
Extent of the fall: instances of its continuous gradual decline from 1873 to 1878; in iron, 66 per cent.; in tin, 67 per cent.; in cotton, 46 per cent.; in wool, 43 per cent.; and in wheat, 29 per cent.	37
— table showing heaviness of fall, by comparing January, 1873, with January 1879	38
— table of index numbers, showing comparative rises and falls from 1845 to 1879	3
— the index number of January, 1879, shows the lowest level of prices since 1850	40
— Mr. A. Ellis's table showing relative cost of foods and materials in 1859-78, and relative fall since 1869	41
— changes of prices in exports 1865-77 compared with 1861, showing them to be at a much lower level in 1878 than after the depression of 1865	42
— summary of previous remarks as to the excessive fall in prices, 1873-79, as compared with previous fall following 1865	42-3

	VOL.	PAGE
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>On the Fall of Prices—contd.</i>	xliii	
Causes of the fall; general statement of them, and of such as may account for the prolongation of the decline . . .		43-4
— the commercial revelations of the last few years more gradual and more discreditable than those of 1866; the collapse of foreign loans, and catastrophe of the City of Glasgow Bank, as accounting for the greater fall in prices than in 1866 . . .		44-5
— the deficient harvests "one-fourth" of 1875-76-77: explanation of their bad effects, though not causing rise of prices, owing to foreign importations . . .		46
Causes of the fall: contemporary reduction also in stocks of cattle and sheep . . .		47
— injurious effects of the bad harvests on the country banks . . .		48
— unfavourable foreign exchanges . . .		48
— extraordinary demands for gold in Germany and the United States, combining with a probable actual falling off in the supply . . .		49-50
— table of gold production, 1852-73, showing gradual reduction the effects of this gradual falling off of gold production intensified by an enormous contemporary increase in population, in wealth per head (equal to 100 per cent.), and in the enlarged production of coal, iron, cotton, ships, &c. . .		50-1
— the additional effect from the inclusion of France, Germany, and the United States, among gold-standard using countries . . .		51-4
What the fall explains, and its consequences; the supposed decline in the amount of our foreign trade explainable by a fall in prices equivalent to the amount . . .		53
— question as to the connection of the depreciation of silver, with the prolonged discredit of trade . . .		54-6
— necessity of a fall in wages following a great fall in prices . . .		56-7
— probability of a prolonged fall in prices following an incipient gold scarcity, as a gradual rise followed the Australian and Californian discoveries . . .		57
Concluding observations; necessity for economising expedients even by the issue of one-pound notes to mitigate the evils of a scarcity of gold . . .		58-9
Tables of prices of leading wholesale commodities, 1873-79 . . .		59-60
— of wholesale prices, 1845-77, proportionate results . . .		61
— of prices of food and raw materials, and of their aggregate prices, 1859-78 . . .		62
— of estimated production of gold, 1852-75 . . .		63-4
— quantity and value of exports, with average prices in 1873 and 1877 . . .		65
memorandum to the Statistical Committee of Treasury on the compilation and printing of the statistics of the United Kingdom . . .	xliv	278-367
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>The Utility of Common Statistics: the Inaugural Address of Robert Giffen, President of the Statistical Society, Tuesday, 21st November, 1882 . . .</i>	xlv	519
Character of the late Mr. Newmarch as a statistician; the importance of his additions to Tooke's History of Prices, &c. . .		519-21
Notice of the late Mr. Jevons, and his principal works on the coal supply, gold depreciation, and gold coinage, and his invention of the "index number" . . .		521-3
Uses of common statistics to society exemplified in the publication of statistical annuals . . .		523-4
The relative populations of the nations of Europe as illustrating international politics and changes . . .		525-8
Increased dependence of the populations of other countries, as well as England, on imported food . . .		528-9
Decrease of population in Ireland from one-third to one-seventh of that of the United Kingdom; and consequent over-representation in Parliament, and its effects on the Irish difficulty . . .		529-30
The excessive growth of the population of India by removal of obstacles to its growth under our sway, and consequent increasing difficulty of the problem of its support . . .		531-3
Growth of the population of the United States; the unprecedented fact of its doubling every twenty-five years, and its probable future consequences . . .		533-45
Numbers of the population we have lost by emigration since 1820, 8 millions (including 5 millions to the United States) . . .		535
Millions in the United Kingdom and in Europe who live on imported foods from America . . .		535-6
The future increase of the United States' population at the present rate will, in a hundred years, render it a third to twice as dense as the populations of England and France, with no area left for settlement . . .		537-8

GIFFEN (Robert). *Utility of Common Statistics—contd.*VOL. **xlv** PAGE

- The groups of States showing the area settled in each, and population per square mile, and discussion of questions of its future increase, and serious alterations in our economic conditions . . . 539-45
- Summary of observations drawn from the population statistics . . . 545-6

GIFFEN (Robert). *The Use of Import and Export Statistics.***xlv** 181

- Introductory: the want of statistical knowledge amongst our better classes, as shown in instances of error in the "Nineteenth Century" and "Quarterly Review" . . . 181-3
- Remarks on import and export figures: instance of exports and imports between France and England erroneously interpreted, owing to Franco-German war being overlooked . . . 183-4
- instance of parts of a census return and of emigration statistics, which are absolutely trustworthy, but others, such as occupations, &c., from which errors must be eliminated . . . 185-6
- reference to and analysis of Mr. Bourne's paper on "Official Trade and Navigation Statistics" (vol. xxxv of "Journal," 1872), on the means of checking the accuracy of statistical data in commerce . . . 186-9
- illustrations from the United States, Austria, and France of differences of official and real values . . . 189-92
- other causes of difficulty: difference of methods by which data are obtained; periodical variations in price; disturbing influence of great economic events, wars, famines, &c.; and the intrinsic character of the foreign trade of different countries, whether of transit only or not, or export of manufactured imported raw material . . . 192-7
- nominal changes in the exports of a manufacturing country from decline in value of imported raw material . . . 197
- Remarks on import and export figures: the apparent excess of our imports from America over our exports materially qualified by our re-export of raw material and the carrying work done by our shipping . . . 198-9
- Balance of trade and balance of indebtedness: the generality of the excess of imports . . . 200
- supposition that the country is running into debt to foreigners, and erroneous statement of bills on the foreign trade . . . 200
- great effect of slight percentage alteration of values, and levels of prices from year to year, and of disturbing events . . . 201
- the imports of all countries in 1878-79 greater than their exports, partially accounted for by imports including the cost of conveyance . . . 202-3
- the excess of imports in British Empire, European countries and Australia, over that of exports in other quarters of the globe (British India, America, &c.) . . . 204-6
- countries with excess of exports not necessarily the most prosperous . . . 204
- excess of our imports since 1854 in three-year periods, and of the world, 1867-79 . . . 205-6
- How the excess of imports into the United Kingdom is to be accounted for . . . 206
- what is due to us as a ship-owning and carrying nation: propositions carrying the case of excess of imports, &c. (76 millions out of 162 millions for freight and miscellaneous charges) . . . 207 (and note) 209
- Mr. Bourne's calculations of freight being 11 per cent. on our imports, and 20 and 30 per cent. for sailing vessels and steamers on our exports (total for us of nearly 60 millions) . . . 209
- Mr. Newmarch and Mr. McKay's calculations giving much the same result . . . 209-10
- Mr. Wynnard Hooper's analysis of the accounts of our joint stock shipping companies, showing the capital value, gross income per registered ton (88 per cent.), proportion of expenditure to gross income (91 per cent.), average expenditure per ton, &c. . . 211-12
- explanation of tables in Appendix No. 5, A to L, items of our gross earnings in the shipping business, &c. . . 213-19
- the interest from our investments abroad to be balanced against the 40 millions left from the previous calculations as the excess of our imports . . . 219-20
- increase of the tonnage of our sailing and steam vessels, 1840-80 . . . 220-1
- excess of imports, showing the increase also of charges to be deducted from them . . . 222-3
- The excess of imports or exports in France and the United States: the large excess of exports of the latter partly balanced by the expenditure of American citizens abroad, and interest in foreign capital employed . . . 223-4

	VOL.	PAGE
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>Import and Export Statistics—contd.</i>	xlv	
The excess either way of France not marked		235
Import and export statistics, and the protectionist controversy : difficulties in arriving at any certainty from statistics as to the effects of either régime, materially, morally, and politically		236-30
Mr. Baden Powell's comparison of free trade and protection in New South Wales and Victoria (referred to)		237
The negative use of import and export statistics : our increase since 1840 equal to one-third of the foreign trade of the rest of the world		231-3
— progress shown in our foreign trade, 1840-80, in cotton, and exports of iron and steel, hardware and cutlery, machinery and coal, thus showing negatively free trade to be consistent with our prosperity		234-6
— the decline of prices since 1870, an element in the diminished increase in export values		237
— the increase of our shipping business a means of accounting for non-increase of our apparent exports		238
— figures of the comparative increase in the foreign trade of the United States and of France not in favour of the protectionist		239-42
Other uses of import and export statistics : instances and facts which show protection to have injurious tendencies in check- ing consumption		242-4
— injuries of protection to certain industries in the United States while stimulating the growth of others, and great reduction in American shipbuilding and carrying trades		245-7
— instances of the confusion of ideas, in fair-trade arguments as to excess of imports and a reference to Mr. Farrer's pamphlet, "Free Trade v. Fair Trade," and Mr. Seyd's on the "Effects of the Gold and Silver Standards"		248-52
Conclusion : necessity for remedying by the teaching of statistics, the wrong uses made of them		252
Appendix of tables, values of imports and exports of Austro- Hungarian Empire, 1875-81		254
— imports and exports of various countries		255-7
— total imports and exports of United Kingdom in each year since 1854		258
— capital, earnings, and expenditure of our principal shipping companies, results of voyages and estimated earnings per tonnage of sailing and steamships		259-70
— public issues of loans for foreign countries, 1876-81		271-82
— foreign trade of United States, showing excess of imports over exports		283-3
— imports and exports of France, 1880-80		283
— summary of weights of commodities imported and exported by us		284
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>Inaugural Address as President of the Statistical Society 20th November, 1883 : the Progress of the Working Classes in the Last Half Century.</i>	xlvi	593
Obituary notices of the late Dr. William Farr and of Lord Overstone		593-5
The selection of the subject of his address appropriate to the approaching jubilee of the Society, whose first labours were on the same question		595
The subject of earnings as affected by judicious spending, and reference to Dudley Baxter and L. Levi's statements about 1868		596
Comparison of wages fifty years ago (in Porter's Progress) and at the present time, and of seamen's monthly money wages in 1850 and now		597-8
Change from able seamen to engineers and stokers in ship navi- gation, and higher rates of wages with more skilled labour		599
Rise in agricultural wages 60 per cent. since the repeal of the corn laws		599
Stationary rents in Ireland in the last forty years, while the rise in prices of cattle and dairy products justifying an increased rent, have been divided between the farmer and the labourer		599-600
The reduction in the hours of labour in the same period 20 per cent., showing total gain to workman in fifty years from 70 to 120 per cent. money returns		600
The moderate rise in prices between 1847-50 and 1862 (including the gold discoveries) has disappeared in last twenty years		600
Reduction in the price of wheat in the last ten years, 10s. per quarter below rate of 1837-46		601
Uncertain character of averages if made up of great extremes, and disastrous character of the latter in prices of wheat fifty years ago to what they have been in later years		601-2

	VOL.	PAGE
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>Inaugural Address as President—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Prices of various articles fifty years ago and at present shows decrease in sugar, clothing, &c., but great rise in meat		603
The rise in rents only a small reduction from the great rise in wages		604
The greater Government expenditure of the present day principally beneficial to the masses		605-6
Comparative cost per patient at St. George's Hospital in 1830 and 1880 (statement of Mr. Charles Hawkins)		606
Better present condition of the people shown also in decline of death-rate, as stated by Mr. Humphreys in his paper		607-8
— shown by increase of imported and exciseable articles for home consumption, 1840-81		608-9
— shown by increase in education, decrease in crime and pauperism, increase in savings bank deposits and in co-operative societies		609-12
The recent development of material wealth not confined to capitalists, but more largely spread among the working classes		612-13
The increase in the capitalist class shown not to be equally great by the probate returns, which though increased by 150 per cent. have not increased sensibly per each estate		613-14
Apparent increase of personal property in Scotland, from the fact that in Scotland mortgages were real property, and had to be made personal for purpose of taxation		614-15
Other facts showing the far greater increase of persons receiving moderately good incomes from trades, shares of companies, houses, &c., of the capitalist class		615-17
— ditto shown from income tax returns, 1843-81		618-20
Vast increase of the incomes of the working classes, and better remuneration of labour, with smaller returns on capital		621
Benefits to the poor of accumulation of capital, and injury to them of any attempts at confiscating it in land or otherwise		621-2
note attached to the separate issue of his inaugural address.	xlvii	174
extracts from his 'Progress of the Working Classes'	xlvii	352-3
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>Further Notes on the Progress of the Working Classes in the last Half Century</i>	xlix	28
Purpose of the essay is to clear up some misconceptions, and to discuss a few subsidiary questions		28-9
I. <i>The reasons for a fifty years' comparison</i>		29-32
II. <i>The rise in money wages</i>		32-47
The question of the degree of improvement in the condition of the working classes in the last fifty years is not one to which a precise answer can be given		32
The reasons for believing in a very considerable degree of improvement are beyond doubt		33
Explanation of the figures on which the argument as to the rise of wages was based		33-5
Possible deterioration of labour		35
The average money wages of the working community, looking at them in the mass, and comparing the mass of fifty years ago with the mass of the present time, have increased very nearly 100 per cent.		36
Proportion of agricultural and non-agricultural labour, and comparison of wages at two periods: <i>tables</i>		37-8
Change in the composition of the mass of labourers should not be overlooked		38
Great improvement has taken place in the wages of the lowest class of labour: <i>table</i>		38-40
Increase of income-tax payers greater than the increase of population		40
Letter of Mr. Bright's, giving his own experience as a manufacturer		41
Statistics collected by Mr. Montgomery, President of the Manchester Statistical Society		41-4
Figures published by Professor Leone Levi		44-5
Improvement in wages abroad, researches of Mr. Jeans, M. Yves Guyot, Mr. Lothian Bell		45-6
Summary of arguments		46-7
III. <i>The position of fifty years ago</i>		47-55
Extracts from Carlyle, Disraeli, Thornton, &c., and blue books		47-55
IV. <i>The working class consumption of meat fifty years ago</i>		55-61
Controversy with Mr. Hutchinson		56-7
Reference to Porter's Progress of the Nation		58-9
Consumption of "meat" by labourers		59-61
V. <i>Aggregate income and classification fifty years ago and now</i>		61-9
Mr. Dudley Baxter's estimate of the national income in 1867		62
Professor Leone Levi's estimate		62

	VOL.	PAGE
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>Progress of the Working Classes—contd.</i>	xlix	
Result of comparison of these calculations, as determining income of the United Kingdom in 1883 : <i>table</i>		63-4
Income of the United Kingdom in 1835-40 : <i>table</i>		65
Comparison of the incomes at the two periods		65-6
Increase of the professional and commercial classes, 1851-81		67
Comparison of the increase of the income of the last fifty years which belongs to capital and to labour : <i>table</i>		68
VI. <i>Summary and conclusion</i>		69-73
Appendix A : Rates of wages paid to unskilled labour (non-agricultural) fifty years ago and at the present time : <i>table</i>		74-7
— B : Comparison of agricultural wages fifty years ago and at the date of the recent Royal Commission on Agricultural Depression : <i>table</i>		77
— C : (1.) Statements as to wages of workmen and workwomen in France : <i>tables</i>		78-9
— (2.) Statements as to wages of workmen in Germany : <i>tables</i>		79-80
— D : List of Parliamentary reports, &c., dealing with the condition of the working classes fifty years ago		80
— E : Porter's <i>table</i> as to subsistence of agricultural labourers in 1836		81
— F : Detailed answers from particular counties, from which previous table is compiled		82-9
— G : Statement showing the increase of the different groups of the census in England and Wales, 1851-81, with explanatory note		90-1
GIFFEN (Robert). <i>The Recent Rate of Material Progress in England.</i> Address delivered before Section F, Economic Science and Statistics, of the British Association, at Manchester, September, 1887	1	615
Introductory remarks as to scope of address		615
I. <i>Prima facie</i> evidence as to the rate of accumulation of wealth and the rate of increase of material prosperity not having been so great in late years as in time just preceding		615
<i>Table</i> of production and consumption of certain articles		616
Growth of the income tax		616-17
Fall of prices		617
Production of coal and pig iron		618
Other mineral produce		619
Agriculture		619
Textile industries		619-20
Railway traffic		620-1
Shipping		621-2
Domestic consumption		622
Conclusions		623
II. Explanations suggested :—		
Foreign competition and the effect of adverse tariffs considered		624-30
Reduction of the hours of labour		630-1
Weather unfavourable to agriculture		632
Fall of prices		632-3
The statement that a community may get "to the top" as regards its development		633
Loss of natural advantages as regards coal and iron		633-7
III. Inquiry whether the apparent check to our rate of growth is a real one. Income tax, population, pauperism, savings banks and post office business		637-42
Foreign trade : <i>table</i>		642-3
Occupation of the people : <i>table</i>		643-4
Conclusions		645-7
GIFFEN (Robert). "On Accumulation of Capital" (analytical notice of)	1	428
address at the Forty-ninth Anniversary Meeting, June, 1883	xlvi	417
See <i>Agricultural Returns</i> .		
See <i>Agriculture</i> . Report for 1883.		
See <i>Australian statistics</i> (correspondence with Sir F. D. Bell).		
See <i>Commerce</i> .		
See <i>Corn</i> (Gazette average prices).		
See <i>Emigration</i> .		
See <i>Foreign Trade</i> .		
See <i>Farr, Dr.</i> (notice of).		
See <i>Prices of Exports</i> (1861-77).		
See <i>Silver</i> (depreciation of).		
See <i>Statistics</i> (Miscellaneous) report to Board of Trade.		

	VOL.	PAGE
GIBTON COLLEGE for ladies, success in examinations . . .	xxxviii	357
GLADSTONE (W. E.). Letter to Mr. Giffen on receipt of his inaugural address . . .	xlvii	174
GLAISHER (James). See <i>Meteorology. Meteorological Tables.</i>		
GLASGOW. Importance of its industries and enterprises . . .	xxxvii	505
GLOVER (John). <i>Tonnage Statistics of the Decade of 1870-80</i> . . .	xlv	37
General observations in reference to two previous papers em- bracing the years 1850-70 (in vols. xxvi and xxxv of the "Journal") as an historical record of English maritime enter- prise since the repeal of the navigation laws . . .		37
Large increase of our shipping trade since the introduction of free carrying, but the principle still opposed by France and the United States . . .		37-8
No great wars in the decade 1870-80 to interfere with the peaceful and enormous increase of our trade . . .		39
Table I, quantities of certain articles exported and imported in 1880-70-80 . . .		39
— II-VII, entries and clearances at United Kingdom ports; tonnage in foreign trade; tonnage coastwise, with cargoes and in ballast, &c., 1850-80 . . .		40-2
— VIII and IX, tonnage of foreign sailing and steam vessels with cargoes and their nationalities, and of steam vessels only cleared at United Kingdom ports, and proportion to British . . .		43-4
Comparative increase or decline of the tonnage of different nations in our ports . . .		44-5
Table X, total tonnage of steam vessels; percentage of British, and their increase per cent., 1840-80 . . .		46
— XI and XII, number and tonnage of vessels of United Kingdom, and of sailing and steam vessels registered in 1850-80 . . .		47
Decrease in sailing vessels since 1870 covered by a more than double increase of steam tonnage, which, in effective carrying power, means seven times the sailing loss . . .		48
Increasing tonnage of steamers, and great reduction of freight charges on articles of value, so that the charge for meat from New York to London is less than from Liverpool or Bristol . . .		49-50
Tables XIII and XIV, proportion of steamers and sailing vessels in home and foreign trade, and of entries and clearances under the national flag and foreign flags . . .		50-1
— XV, merchant navies of different countries; that of our colonies greater than any other nation . . .		52
— XVI, sea casualties in British and foreign vessels on coasts of United Kingdom, 1870-80, showing decrease of total losses . . .		53
Great increase of minor casualties in 1874-76, probably due to greater reporting of trivial accidents during Plimsoll agitation . . .		53-4
Table XVII, number of men employed in British sailing and steam vessels; British and foreign, 1850-80, showing large increase of the latter . . .		54-5
— XVIII, indentures of apprenticeship to sea service, 1850-80, showing great decrease since 1855 . . .		55
— XIX, deaths by drowning in merchant service, 1869-79 (decrease) . . .		56
Remarkable constant annual numbers of those by accident, and comparison of them with deaths from accidents in mines, railways, and factories, to which the same class would be exposed on land . . .		57
The remarkable growth of our maritime enterprise is quite natural, and therefore likely to increase if left the greatest possible liberty . . .		58
GOLD, probable check to its fall in value through the require- ments of Germany . . .	xxxvi	395
annual imports from Australasia 1861-72 (6½ millions) . . .	xxxvii	54
export of, from Victoria since 1851, 173,000,000/. . .	xxxviii	445
and silver, imports and exports in France, 1874 . . .		264
production of, 1848-75, and increased production in 1876 . . .	xxxix	384
annual production of, in the United States, 1848-76 . . .	xl	300
discoveries of 1848-51, their effects on commerce and prices . . .	xli	230-4
supplies, table of, from Russia, California and Australia, 1849-76 . . .		230
production, 1828-77 . . .		351-2
amount in existence, 1849, production since, &c. . .	xlii	408-9
table showing estimated production of, in each year since 1849 . . .	xlii	409-10
tables of annual production, 1842-77 . . .	xlii	490

	VOL.	PAGE
GOLD—<i>contd.</i>		
tables of estimated production of, 1852-75	xlii	65
— of production of, 1852-78	xlii	436
table of production, 1852-75, showing gradual reduction. — showing percentage and annual increase of, com- pared with merchandise	xlii	50-1 411
extraordinary demand for, in Germany and the United States	xlii	49-50
question of its purchasing power, and influence in raising or reducing prices	xlii	417-19
variation in its value, as shown by the prices of stationary and fluctuating investments		419-21
estimated production, 1877-79	xliv	374
production in Australian colonies, 1850-77		374-5
remarkable recent discovery of, in India, and reference to those of former times	xliv	540-4
method of ascertaining a change in the value of. See <i>Edgeworth</i>	xlvi	714
reasons of its adoption for monetary purposes	xlvii	486
drain to America since the resumption of specie payment there	xlvii	106-7
See <i>Bullion</i> .		
GONORRHŒA, no beneficial effect on, from the Contagious Diseases Acts	xxxix	544
GOSCHEN (Right Hon. G. J., M.P.). <i>Inaugural Address of the President of the Royal Statistical Society. Session 1887-88</i>	1	589
Reasons for delay in delivery of the address		589
Had originally thought of dealing with the detection of statisti- cal error		590
Object of the address is to deal with the increase during recent years of the number of moderate fortunes and small investors, and the decrease of large fortunes		591
Subject previously referred to in a speech at Manchester, and in Mr. Goschen's budget speech		591
Report of Commission on Depression of Trade referred to and examined		591-2
Other corroborative evidence of the conclusions as to the changes in the character of incomes :—		
Income tax		592-4
Probate duty		594-6
Limited liability investments		596-7
Life insurance		598
Inhabited houses assessed		598-9
Summary of conclusions		600
Inquiry as to whether the greater distribution of wealth found to exist among income tax payers affects the classes below 150 <i>l.</i> a-year		601
Test from number of dwelling houses of less than 20 <i>l.</i> annual value		601
Working class investments in savings banks, co-operative societies, building societies, and insurance companies		602-3
Concluding remarks		604-5
Appendix I: Table A. Number of income tax assessments under Schedule D (individuals and private firms)		605
Table B. Income tax assessments under Schedule D		605
— C. Number of assessments under Schedule E		605
— D. Probate duty		605-6
— E. Public companies		606
— F. Results in the case of twelve companies tested		606
— G. Insurance companies		607
— H. Increase in the number of dwelling houses, not shops, of 20 <i>l.</i> and upwards		607
— I. Increase in the number of shops of 20 <i>l.</i> and upwards		608
— J. Increase in dwelling houses of less than 20 <i>l.</i>		608
— K. Savings banks. Statement showing the number of depositors and amount of deposits in trustee and post office savings banks at the close of the years 1875-88		608
— L. Industrial and provident societies. Statement showing the number of industrial and provident (co-operative) societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act of 1876, number of members, capital and cash received for goods sold by such societies		609

	VOL.	PAGE
GOSCHEN (Right Hon. G. J., M.P.). <i>Inaugural Address—contd.</i>	1	
Table M. Building societies. Statement showing the number and amount of liabilities of building societies of the United Kingdom, incorporated under the Building Societies Acts in the undermentioned years		609
— N. Industrial companies (the insurance companies of the poor)		609
Appendix II: Table A. Inhabited house duty. Statement showing the annual value and number of messuages and tenements assessed to inhabited house duty, 1874-88		610-11
Table B. Inhabited house duty. Number and value of houses, &c., not liable to inhabited house duty		612
GOVERNMENT (Local) among different nations. See <i>Dilke</i>	xxxvii	313
English Local, the cost of. See <i>Craigie</i>	xl	262
irregularity in the periods to which the accounts are made up		269-73
expenditure, 1874-75		273-5
distribution of the cost of		275-9
number of local authorities, administrators, and officials under them		280-2
tables of distribution of expenditure of 1867-68, 1874-75, &c.		285-8
See <i>Local Government</i> .		
See <i>Parliaments</i> (Local).		
GRAIN. <i>Grain-Producing States</i>	xxxviii	371
Table of production of chief descriptions of grain and potatoes in the principal corn-growing countries, 1865-74		371
misapplication of, in distilling, malting, &c., tables of, with notice of Acts for restricting	xlii	212-17
GRAUNT (John), the founder of registration, notice of	xl	594
GRAUNT'S (Capt.) Observations on the London Bills of Mortality, the foundation of modern statistics	xlvi	662-3
GREAT BRITAIN, conditions on which its commercial and manufacturing supremacy depends. See <i>Mundella</i>	xli	87
representative system of. See <i>Electoral Statistics</i> , Martin, J. B.	xlvii	75
GREENLAND, rate of mortality in, compared with that of Denmark, &c. See <i>Westergaard</i>	xliii	514
Hans Egede's settlement there, in 1721, &c.		514
supply of food and mode of life in		520
GROWTH of the human body, statistics of, from 18 to 30 years (<i>Danson</i>)	xliv	660
GUILDS. Benefits of the responsibility of, as securing quality of articles sold	xlvi	640
GUY (William A.). <i>John Howard as Statist</i>	xxxvi	1
Appropriateness of the time for the discussion of the question as the centenary of Howard's appointment as high sheriff		1
Howard one of the foremost statist of his time		1-2
Instances of his minute accuracy from which statistical summaries and analyses are easily extracted		3
His statistics of the number of dependents on prisoners distressed through their imprisonment		3
Reference to the valuable tables in his work on "Lazarettes"		4
His election into the Royal Society in 1756, and its value as illustrating his scientific attainments		4-6
His early education, deficiency in knowledge of languages, apprenticeship, study of medicine, &c.		6-7
His correspondence with Whitbread, &c., and extracts showing his experimental inquiries		7-8
Thermometrical experiments on Mount Vesuvius		8
His earliest claim to the name of statist: his inquiries as to the suffering of his fellow prisoners in France in 1756		8-9
The events of the next seventeen years to 1773, and the sanitary improvements of his estate and cottages at Cardington		9
His appointment as sheriff in 1773, and immediate inquiries into illegal fees and fevers in gaols, followed by Parliamentary Acts for their prevention		10
Summary of his extraordinary series of travels and inquiries in the seventeen years from 1773 to his death in 1790		11-12

	VOL.	PAGE
GUY (William A.). <i>John Howard as Statist—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
His statistical account of Warwick Gaol, 1773-88		13-15
Vindication of his character against those who have drawn it from his own habit of self-depreciation		16-18
GUY (William A.). <i>Inaugural Address as President, November, 1873</i>	xxxvi	467
Large recent accession of numbers to the Society, especially from both Houses of Parliament		467-8
Probable good to be derived from the failure of the conjoint building scheme with other societies		468-9
Notice of the deaths of Charles Knight, Stephen Lushington, Lord Wolverton, Sir D. Salomons, Sir W. Tite, and Professor Waley		469
Reference to proposed improvements in the library and transactions		470-6
— reports of committees on the condition of society, the working classes, and the poor in our earlier volumes		474
— other special features in the contents of the "Journal"		475
Scientific work of the Society, adverse criticism of the public on, and justification of the Society's claims to scientific methods and aims		476-9
— examples of scientific correction of errors or half truths from the Society's "Journal"		479-80
— proposed development of the scientific element and methods in the work of the Society		481-3
Notice of Howard's efforts as sheriff of Bedford to reform the extortions of gaols, and of the victory gained by the completeness of his statistics before the House of Commons' Committee		483-4
Proposal for the annual award of a Howard medal by the Society		485
GUY (William A.). <i>Inaugural Address as President, November, 1874</i>	xxxvii	411
Reference to the previous abodes of the Society, and to continued association and co-tenancy of the Institute of Actuaries in its new apartments		411-13
Points in which their position at Somerset House would be more advantageous than a more westerly one		413
Recollections of King's College, and of the societies once meeting at Somerset House		413
Statement of the accommodation afforded by the new premises		414
The prospective friendly relations of the Council of King's College, as illustrated in the past by their accommodation of the International Statistical Congress, &c.		414-15
Reference to M. Quetelet, and his eulogium by the late Prince Consort		415
Exertions of the Council with regard to the "Journal" and library		416
Indication of sources of future increase of members		417
Notice of deaths of Fellows during the year (Sir Denis le Marchant, Neil Arnott, De la Rive, S. Van de Weyer, Quetelet, &c.)		418-20
The Howard Medal for 1874 not competed for; proposed essay for 1875		420-1
Remarks on the present condition and prospects of the Society		421-35
— summary of topics relative to the well-being of man, which come naturally within the scope of our Society's labours		422-3
— question of our population; probability that it is not excessive, from high wages of skilled labour; false impression created by tramps and vagrants, &c.		423-5
— population, space for its unlimited increase on the earth		425
— health and disease; food supply and future fertilising use of our town refuse		425-7
— expediency of distinction between honest poverty and idle and reckless destitution, and call for this Society to do battle against the latter		428-9
— supply of mendicants and mendicant-thieves created by street dole-giving		430
— large proportion of imbeciles among violent convicts, and necessity for providing imbecile asylums as a matter of real economy		431-2
— short separation and labour in public works for habitual criminals		433
— suggestions for separation of classes in workhouses, and virtual extinction of the poor law, by <i>pro rata</i> State, and voluntary public contributions		434
— establishment of the "Charity Organisation Society"		435
— the term "civilisation" as compared with the past, to be applied only to communities where masses lead a decent, orderly and comely life		435-6

	VOL.	PAGE
GUY (William A.). <i>On the Executions for Murder that have taken place in England and Wales during the Last Seventy Years</i>	xxxviii	463
Reference to a previous paper on the relation of insanity to crime (in the "Journal" for 1869)		463
Reference to Mr. Porter's tables: the "Judicial Statistics," and a table by the Home Office, including the executions for murder from 1805 to 1874		463
Abrupt transitions and range per cent. in the number of executions in successive years		464-5
All nationalities included in the number of executions given		464
Executions in the twenty-three years ending 1771 sevenfold those in the twenty-three years ending 1871		466
The executions for murder but a small proportion of the number of trials for murder (11 in 67).		466-7
— the eliminations which gradually reduce the number: no prosecution, no bill found, acquitted, insane, Home Office		467-70
Insanity and homicide: plea of insanity in criminal cases; the Home Office inquiry limited to cases in which called for by the public voice		471
— classification of causes of homicide		471 (note)
— drunkards and imbeciles, dangerous character of the latter especially to agricultural interest		471-2
— question of the deterring effects of executions on crime, and encouraging influence of the success of the plea of insanity, or vice versa		472-4
— number of insane homicides greater in years of public anxiety and excitement		474-5
Criminal imbeciles; the addiction of imbeciles to violent crimes, and necessity for securing them in asylums		475-6
— large excess of gaols and workhouses which might be economically converted into idiot asylums		476-7
— means of quickly gathering imbeciles into asylums		478
— suggestions for a joint survey of gaols and workhouses, for the purpose		478
Tables: executions for murder in England and Wales, 1805-74		479
— persons committed for trial for murder 1836-74, and results		480-1
— persons acquitted as insane 1836-74		482
— persons executed in the years of execution or non-execution of notorious criminals, and in the years following		483
— occupations of murderers, relationship of victims to murderer		484-5
— execution for murder according to counties		486
GUY (William A.). <i>John Howard's True Place in History. A Supplement to the Paper entitled "John Howard as Statist"</i>	xxxviii	480
High encomiums on Howard by his contemporaries and his biographers		480-1
His services to English seamen imprisoned in France, and his sanitary improvements at Cardington before his appointment as High Sheriff of Bedford		481-2
Cruel abuses found in the Bedford prisons on his inspection of them		482-3
The illegal fees to gaolers the first cause of injustice attacked by Howard		483
His journeys to inspect prisons in England; his submitting his facts to Parliament, the passing of the Acts, and his subsequent tours of inspection; the first example of the method of procedure now always resorted to for the reform of abuses		483-5
Previous attempts at prison reforms by the Christian Knowledge Society, General Oglethorp, &c., and their failure		485-6
The Parliamentary proceedings with regard to the passing of the two Acts on prison reform		486
Howard's place in history, as the discoverer of the modern method of dealing with social wrongs		486
His claims also as statist and philanthropist		487
GUY (William A.). <i>On Tabular Analysis</i>	xlii	644
Reference to a preceding paper by the author on the subject in 1860, entitled "Statistical Methods and Signs"		644
Dr. Tweedy John Todd's "Book of Analysis," published in 1831. This paper an analysis of its plans, with suggested improvements		644-52
Reason for its not yet having been applied to any definite inquiry		644-5
Its method, one of tabulation, by which words and short descriptive sentences are converted into signs, as, for instance, large letters for symptoms of a disease present, small letters their noted absence, and figures as marks of their intensity		645-6

	VOL.	PAGE
GUY (William A.). <i>On Tabular Analysis—contd.</i>	xlii	
Character of a statist's units, either simple or of variable magnitude, as developed into mortality returns and other statistics		647
The tabular form stimulatory of an invention of symbols and signs		648
Dr. Todd's plan framed on the assumption that the circumstances of the proposed inquiry are unknown		648
Illustration of the benefits of the system, as shown in the author's plan of inquiry into the poisonous effects of emerald-green in 1862		649
Tests of the method in statements of witnesses in law courts and in cases of poisoning by arsenic or strychnine; histories of symptoms of cases, &c., discovering the laws of disease and mortality		649-53
Appendix of tables		653-5
GUY (William A.). <i>On Temperature and its Relation to Mortality: an Illustration of the Application of the Numerical Method to the Discovery of Truth</i>	xliv	235
Reference to works on the influence of weather in sickness and mortality, by Heberden, Short, Scoresby-Jackson and Buchan, and Mitchell		235
Dr. Short's table of monthly mortality, 1732-47, with analyses and arrangements in season, showing the highest mortality in the cold and lowest in the hot months		236-9
The same results shown in Woolcombe's table of different countries and places		240
Analysis and arrangement of Price's tables of deaths in three sections of winter, temperate, and summer months		240-1
The lowest mortality in the temperate months at Marseilles and Montpellier as representing the warmer climates		241-2
Short's more elaborate table: 1728-43, with ages and deaths, analysed by re-arrangement in the same manner, and showing the mortality at different ages to vary inversely with the temperature		242-8
Tables illustrating the same facts in diseases, 1797-99, consumption, asthma, dropsy, apoplexy, and convulsions		249-53
Deaths by colic, flux, &c., most fatal in the hot months, and by fever and small pox in the temperate months		253-4
Table of deaths from all causes in Scotland, 1857-62, and in London, 1845-74, showing same inverse mortality to temperature as in Short's tables		255
Mortality of insured lives, as illustrated by the experience of the Gotha Insurance Office, of the half century to 1878, showing causes of death, and their ratio to the seasons		257-8
Mortality of the British army, 1817-36: relative to temperature		258
Tables of cold year, 1798, and warm year 1796, illustrating the great effect of cold on the mortality of the aged		259
List of propositions which seem established by the paper		260
Appendix: order of the seasons in ancient Rome, in respect of mortality, agreeing with Marseilles and Montpellier in great mortality of the autumn		261
— Dr. Graham Balfour's table of the comparative mortality of seasons in the Army serving in British America		262
GUY (William A.). <i>Two Hundred and Fifty Years of Small Pox in London</i>	xlv	399
Origin of the inquiry (containing a survey of two hundred and fifty years, 1629-1881)		399
Sources of the figures (yearly bills of mortality; Marshall on the mortality of the metropolis; Registrar-General, and Dr. Heberden on increase and decrease of diseases)		400
Breaks in the tables and changes in the grouping of diseases		400-1
The earlier term "flox" evidently applied to a form of small pox from the association of "small pox and bloody flux"		401
Object of the communication to throw light on the great epidemic malady, and explanation of the comparative tables of deaths in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries		401-3
Number of small pox epidemics (100 per 1,000) at different periods, arranged in series of thirty, forty, and a hundred years		403-5
Of the maxima and minima, and range of the epidemics in each century		405
The frequency of the epidemics of small pox, and number and range of the intervals; high ratios of the eighteenth century		406-7
Epidemics of measles; the deaths in epidemics as 20 per 1,000 to the 100 per 1,000 in small pox; the deaths from measles highest in the nineteenth century		408-9

GUY (William A.). *Small Pox in London—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xlv

Deaths from whooping cough, 1740-1881 (25 per 1,000 an epidemic); increase in present century

410

Bearing of previous facts and inferences on the effects of inoculation and vaccination

411-23

— the epidemics of small pox more severe in the eighteenth, under inoculation, than in the seventeenth century; but conclusion that a large saving of life was effected in those on whom it was brought to bear

412-14

— vaccination; summary of facts relative to epidemics of small pox in the three centuries, their excess in the eighteenth and absence in the nineteenth as bearing on the efficacy of vaccination

414-15

— diagram of ratio of deaths by small pox in the three centuries

414

— great rise in number of deaths from measles and whooping cough contemporary in nineteenth century with decrease of those from small pox

417-18

— comparative tables of ratios of deaths from small pox and measles, 1795-1881, and of small pox and other diseases, 1845-81, showing mortality of small pox alone reduced

419-22

— the two epidemics of the nineteenth century, 1805 and 1871, compared, and also illustrated by epidemics of the eighteenth century

423

Summary of conclusions in short propositions

424-6

Supplement tables of comparative mortality of small pox and measles in England and in London, 1852-79, showing lower rate for England than London in small pox, but not much lower in measles

427-8

— small pox and measles in periods of seven years, 1852-79, illustrating efficiency of vaccination

429

Appendix of tables: deaths from small pox and measles, and from all causes, in London, 1629-1879

430-4

— maxima and minima at different periods, and small pox and measles in England, 1852-79

435

— whooping cough in London, 1740-1831 (deaths)

436-7

GUY (William A.). *The Small Pox Epidemic as affected by the states of War and Peace: Paper read at the 26th Congress of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at Nottingham, in September, 1882.*

xlv 577

Reference to the tables to his paper on small pox in London (at page 430)

577

Frequency of epidemics of small pox in the eighteenth compared with the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries

577

Question of the effects of the civil wars in Paris in 1796 and 1871 in contributing to the small pox epidemics of those dates

578

Of warfare as a cause of epidemics, from the condition of overcrowding; the diseases of our tramping population before, and of disbanded troops after wars, &c.

579

Of the teachings of experience in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; the highest small pox mortalities of 1781, 1796, 1798, 1801, and 1806, contemporary with wars and domestic troubles

580-2

— comparison of years of war and peace, showing slight excess of mortality during years of peace, except in the second half of the eighteenth century

582-3

Of the application of the foregoing facts to the prevalence of small pox in the early portion of the nineteenth century—the epoch of vaccination

584

— great contrast to the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; the average mortality of years of peace being the minimum of years of war; this, and the progressive decrease up to the present time, subject to fluctuation from epidemics, traceable to vaccination

584-7

GUY (William A.). *The exhaustion of our coalfields*

xli 32

obituary notice and resolution of the Society.

xlviii 650-1

resolution expressing deep regret of the Society at the loss which it sustained by his death

xlix 17-18

GUY'S HOSPITAL, its original plan of construction, alterations and additions

xl 194

Howard's notes of sanitary improvements in, in 1788

194-5

mortality rates in, from 1800 to 1876

195-6

variation in mortality of medical and surgical cases since 1814

198

Banner's system of ventilation introduced at

xl 236-7

	VOL.	PAGE
GUY'S HOSPITAL— <i>contd.</i>		
<i>tables relative to mortality at, at various intervals, &c.</i>	xl	241-8
GUYOT (Y.). "La Science Economique" (<i>notice</i>).	xliv	616
HAGGARD (F. T.). See <i>Life-saving Processes in railway travelling</i>	xlvi	719
HAMILTON (Archibald). <i>On the Recent Economic Progress of New Zealand [1866-76]</i>	xl	90
Peculiar advantages of the colony; freedom from convict element; difference of race and taint of slavery; its population a counterpart of the mother country; temperate climate; extent nearly that of the United Kingdom: mines, minerals, &c.		90-1
Retrospect: the Maori wars; withdrawal of the Imperial forces, finally in 1869; termination of the war by the colonial forces; guarantee of loan by the home Government		91-2
Native policy; employment of friendly tribes in road-making; peace secured by conciliation; the outlay mitigated by the work done and increased value of land purchased.		93
Colonial debt, its outlay and comparative pressure; particulars of debt; number of population, including Maoris, 400,000; debt per head		93-4
— loans prior to 1870 chiefly for war purposes; since then for railways, roads, immigrations, &c.; the expenditure pushed forward too quickly, owing to the mischievous influence of the provincial Governments.		95-6
— pressure of the public debt in 1870 and 1876, contrasting it with the pressure of that of the United Kingdom in 1817 and 1876		96-7
— contrasts with the United Kingdom of debt charge on income and cost of living; amount of exports and national debt per head, &c.		97-9
Revenue and expenditure, ordinary and territorial, and charges on consolidated fund		99-101
Railways, roads, and telegraphs, expenditure on and miles opened		101-2
Live-stock and wool exports		102-3
Land under cultivation; grain and grass crops; produce exported, and amount of imports		103-5
Savings banks, deposits, municipalities, and crown land sales and transfers		105-7
Maoris; their numbers; deficiency of females from female infanticide; disappearance of tribal ownership, and holding of land under Crown grants among them; education of their children in English and their advancement in civilisation		107-8
Population, birthplaces, and occupations		109-10
— immigration and emigration; immigrants with free passages; value of an immigrant to the community		110-11
Vital statistics: proportion of marriages and deaths to the living population; diseases: rates of zymotic heavy and of phthisis light		111-13
Education: percentage of those not able to read; number in schools; ages; income for public schools		113-14
Conclusion: the increase of liabilities and debt too rapid, but yet not beyond the resources of the colony.		114-15
Appendix of <i>tables</i> : sums expended for native and defence purposes, loans, sinking-fund, and annual charge		116-17
— wages, prices of provisions and ordinary revenue		118
— percentage increase of population; revenue and expenditure; imports and exports; live stock, &c.		119
— deaths, arranged in classes of disease		120-1
HAMILTON (Rowland). <i>Popular Education in England and Wales before and after the Elementary Education Act of 1870</i>	xlvi	283
The Act not intended to be final, and with some anomalies in it.		283-4
Agencies at work in 1870 had their origin in the grammar schools of the seventeenth, and the charity schools of the eighteenth centuries		284
The first efforts to supply deficiencies—those of Joseph Lancaster and Andrew Bell forming the "British and Foreign" and the "National" Societies, and Raikes Sunday Schools.		285-6
Early provisions in Factory Acts.		286-7
Mr. Whitbread's first Bill of 1807 for establishing parochial schools (not passed)		287-8
Precedents of the Bill traced in the successive Acts in Scotland from the time of John Knox		288-90
Brougham's Select Committee of 1818, and his Bill and justificatory statistics of 1820. (Bill not passed.)		290-2

	VOL.	PAGE
HAMILTON (Rowland). <i>Education in England—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Charity Commission inquiry, and their reports, 1818-37		292-3
Grants-in-aid first made in 1832; Bills and resolutions of Lord Brougham, Lord Ashley, W. J. Fox, and others, 1835-68		294-7
Baptist and Wesleyan school societies, Home and Colonial, &c., formed, 1836-53		297-8
Two lines of opposition to Government education shown in Parliament (anti-educational and the voluntary principle)		298
Committee of Privy Council on education; administration of its grants, 1834-46		299-300
Mann's special report on education in England and Wales at the census of 1851: <i>tables</i> of schools and scholars, &c.		301-2
Allowance of "capitation grants," 1853-55		302-3
"Education Department" formed in 1856; its progress and Reports to 1861		303-4
Duke of Devonshire's commission appointed June, 1858 (the Revised code); report in 1861		305-6
Elementary Education Act of 1870, and Reports of its inspectors; "standards" adopted		307-9
Acts since 1870 affecting primary education		310
Factory and workhouse schools absorbed into the public elementary schools		310
Grants for "specific subjects" in Standards IV to VI; aids from Science and Art Department to students in drawing		311
Progress made, and hindrances which have been met with, and difficulties in training those who have no faculties of observation		312-13
The position of the State towards schools in giving grants for definite work done (payment by results), and the value of training teachers		313-14
New code of 1882, with a seventh Standard; lower middle-class education to be considered, and endowments; half-time system, and evening schools, cheap boarding schools, &c.		315-17
Appendix: memorandum regarding the codes, 1862, 1871, 1878		318
— <i>tables</i> of number of children examined, registers of attendance, income, cost of instruction, attendance of voluntary and board schools, grants on inspection, expenditure of grant, results of examination, schools under Endowed Schools Act, regulations on employment of children, and school attendance, and standards of examination of code of 1881		321-40
HANCOCK (W. Neilson). <i>The Feasibility of Compulsory Education in Ireland</i>	xlii	456
Legislation as to compulsory education in England and Scotland since 1870; Mr. Forster's Elementary Education Act, the Scotch Education Act, 1872, Agricultural Children Act, 1873, and Lord Sandon's Act of 1876		456-7
Feasibility of extending these English and Scotch compulsory education systems of 1870-78 to Ireland, in the same way as previous factory and industrial school legislation has been		458-9
Statistics showing the non-attendance at school in Ireland in 1871 to have been 54 per cent., as compared with 39 per cent. in England, and 30 per cent. in Scotland, and other more recent statistics as to national schools, prisoners, &c., showing the necessity for compulsory education now in Ireland as much as in England in 1870		459-61
The modification of the English Acts of 1870-76, which are necessary in extending them to Ireland (owing to clergymen in Ireland being excluded from being guardians)		461-2
Existing facilities for the adoption of the system of compulsory education in Ireland (its being studded with school-houses, and having a large and efficient staff of schoolmasters)		462
— <i>tables</i> of school attendance in Ireland, 1871, showing probable effect of compulsion in increasing it from 36 to 72 per cent.		463
— cheapness which would attend prosecutions for non-attendance, and the collection of school attendance statistics		464
General results to be expected from the constitution of school attendance committees, with a view to compulsory education		465
Comparison of the application in England and Scotland of general taxes and rates to board and denominational schools with that in Ireland		466-7
Imperial nature of the question of compulsory education in Ireland		468
— Irish education of great moment to England and Scotland, as shown by the large proportion of persons of Irish birth in Great Britain		468-70
Summary of conclusions		471

	VOL.	PAGE
HARGREAVE (C. J.). Appointment on the Irish Incumbered Estates Commission	xliv	208-9
HARRISON (Frederic). A new industrial inquiry (from the "Pall Mall Gazette," 8th September, 1884).	xlvii	516
See also <i>Industrial Remuneration Conference</i> .		
HART (Robert). See <i>Opium</i> .		
HARVEST of 1872, not favourable	xxxvi	390-1
of 1874, the best since 1868	xxxviii	257
HARVESTS, deficient, of 1875-77, bad effects of	xlii	46-8
of 1878, a bare average crop, returns, &c.	xlii	295-7
failure of, in 1879	xliii	105-6
HARVESTS. <i>Bad Harvests and Agricultural Depression</i> [letter addressed by Mr. R. Giffen to the President of the Board of Trade]	xlv	346
Question as to the causes of agricultural depression, viz., decline of production, fall in prices, rise in rents or in wages		346
Usefulness of comparing agricultural imports with home produce; their increase since 1867-69, allowing for increase of population and difference of price		347-8
The same tested by amount of increased imports less increase of articles consumed at home, which equals the deficiency in 1878-80 of 18 millions		349
No increase of producing capacity from 1867 to 1880, but the increase of consuming power of the population perhaps a moiety		350-1
The difference in production from bad harvests only a falling off of $\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.		351-2
The decrease greater if compared with a prosperous year like 1874		352
An increase in rent and wages, and fall in prices, since 1867-69, as additional causes of depression		352
The loss of recent years only $\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. of the nation's income		355
The national interest strong in low prices of agricultural products		355
Tables of values of agricultural imports, 1867-80; their increase, prices, &c.		356-8
deficiency in that of United States, 1881	xlv	123
See <i>Agriculture (Crops)</i> . <i>Agricultural Produce</i> .		
HARVEY (William), as physician to St. Bartholomew's, his recommendation on the duties of his surgical colleagues, &c.	xl	180
HAUSHOFER: Gabaglio's statement of his views on statistics.	xliv	36-7
HAWKINS (Charles). Statement of comparative cost of patients in St. George's Hospital in 1830 and 1880	xlvi	606
cost per patient in St. George's Hospital, 1830 and 1880	xlvii	354
HAYTER (Henry Heylyn). <i>The Colony of Victoria: its Progress and Present Position</i>	xlii	369
Its origin, forty-three years since, due entirely to private enterprise		369
Victoria, a thirty-fourth part of Australia, with 44 per cent. of the inhabitants		370
Comparison of its revenue ($4\frac{1}{2}$ millions) with other colonies, showing its greater amount, and its proportion per head more than twice that of Great Britain		371
Amounts of taxation per head in the Australasian Colonies		372
Proportion of public debts of various countries to their revenues (that of Victoria the least, viz., $\frac{1}{4}$ times)		373
Value of its imports and exports per head; number and tonnage of vessels; postal system; railways, &c.		374-5
Crops, live stock, minerals, total values of the produce		376
Manufactures and number of manufactories		376-7
Educational system, crime, sale of land		378-9
Summary of statements made relative to the colony		379-81
Tables of population, revenue, shipping, imports and exports		382-5
— land in cultivation, live stock, and produce		386
— average rate of wages, and average prices of produce, &c.		387-9
— statistics of Australia		390-1
HEALTH (public), international exhibition and congress of, to be held at Brussels in 1876. See <i>Brussels</i>	xxxviii	249
and morals, beneficial effect of improved dwellings on. See <i>Gatliiff</i>	xxxviii	33
of Inmates of Public Institutions as affected by Structural Arrangements. See <i>Sweeting</i> .		

	VOL.	PAGE
WOOD (James). <i>Address as President of Section F of the British Association for the advancement of Science, at the Forty-Fifth Meeting at Bristol, August, 1875</i>	xxxviii	349
Notices of the development of Bristol and Clifton in commerce and imports of grain		349
Sugar refining: statement of the French system of duties, which enable the French refiners to sell sugar in England below cost price		350
Increase of consumption of refined sugar in Great Britain 1860-74, from 1 lb. to 8½ lbs. per head		350
Subjects of instruction in the various endowed grammar and other schools of Bristol, their incomes, &c.	351-2	
Ditto, in Clifton College, the Training College for Teachers, &c.	353-5	
Ditto, examinations, scholarships, &c., of Owen's College, Manchester	355-6	
Notices of Girton College for ladies; success of ladies in academical examinations	357	
Wormell's middle class school in Cowper Street	357	
Increased prosperity in Ireland from the sale of land, under the Encumbered Estates Act	357	
Transfers by the Landed Estates Register Office in Boston, Massachusetts	358	
Notices of the International Statistical Congress at Berlin, in 1885, and that to take place at Buda Pesth in 1876	358-9	
Probable revision of commercial treaties	359	
Inquiries of the British Association on education and other subjects	359-60	
WOOD (James). <i>Inaugural Address as President of the Statistical Society, 16th November, 1875</i>	xxxviii	413
Enumeration of libraries of public bodies and institutions lying between the Houses of Parliament and Guildhall	413	
Foreign and Colonial statistical works which are received in the Society's library	414-15	
Decrease in the population of France and its causes, and large emigration from Germany caused by the war, 1871-73	416	
Names of deceased Fellows, 1875, with notices of the late Mr. Samuel Brown and Mr. Dudley Baxter	417-18	
— deceased Honorary Fellows, Mr. Spragge, of Ottawa, and Mr. A. Visschers, of Brussels	419	
Necessity for instruction in cookery among the wives and children of miners and workmen	419	
Notice of the "Report of the Commissioners on the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge"	420	
Notice of Guerry's maps of the moral statistics of France, and Walker's statistical atlas of the United States	421	
WOOD (James). <i>Opening Address as President of the Statistical Society, November, 1876</i>	xxxix	621
Notice of the death of members of the Society: M. Wolowski, Earl Stanhope, and Count de Ripalda	621-2	
Notice of Copernicus' endeavour to reform the coinage of Poland in the sixteenth century	621	
Large withdrawal of gold from the Bank for Germany, November, 1876	623	
Question of the introduction of the Scotch bank note system into England	624	
Our money transactions effected by 97 per cent. of cheques and bills, and 2½ per cent. bank notes, and ½ per cent. of coin	624	
Enormous extent of the services of the Post Office	624-5	
Question of reduction of College Fellowships in the Universities; subjects studied at Owen's College, Manchester, &c.	625	
School Board: ignorance of children over 7 years of age, and highest knowledge found in the lowest districts	625-6	
Howard prize essays: prize awarded to Dr. Steele, of Guy's Hospital, &c.	626	
WOOD (James). <i>The Owens College, Manchester, and a Northern University</i>	xli	536
Notice of the deputations of 1877 and 1878 to the government, with regard to constituting an University of Manchester	536	
Frequent selection of Manchester for meetings of political and commercial interests	538	
Development of public libraries there	539	
Owen's College, amount of its endowment, notice of its new buildings, staff, medical school, classes attended, professors, &c.	539-41	

	VOL.	PAGE
HEYWOOD (James). <i>The Owens College, Manchester—contd.</i>	xli	
Owen's College: table of annual examination in arts, laws, and science department, 1877, with analyses		542-5
Comparison of the matriculation subjects for examination of the University of London with those of Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, &c.		545-6
Proposed federation of colleges in the north of England with Owen's College as a northern university		547
Notice of M. Guerry's analytical tables	xlii	656
HILL STATIONS. See <i>India</i> .		
HILL (Sir Rowland). <i>High Price of Coal, Suggestions for Neutralising its Evils</i> [by taxation]	xxxvi	565
Increase of the consumption of coal tenfold since the beginning of the century		565
Great waste, especially in the coal and iron districts		565
Increased cost of the article the great incentive to economy now in operation		565
The severity of the pressure shown by the increased cost equalling the entire annual imperial taxation		566
The old prices not likely to be resumed as not being remunerative		566
Proposal to gain the benefit of the high price as a check on waste, by a transference of taxation on to coal		566
— a tax of 1s. a ton would counterbalance the income tax, or the tea and sugar duties		566-7
— additional amounts of tax which might counterbalance all other taxes, but those on tobacco, spirits, &c., and gradually pay off the national debt		567-8
— consideration of the effects of this tax on the producers, and possible sources of compensation to them and the consumers		568-9
— for further compensations required by railway, gas, and steam packet companies.		569-70
Summary of conclusions		570
HINDUISM, constant formation of new castes in	xxxvii	84
effects on the aboriginal tribes, and causes of their becoming Mahomedan		86-7
HOFFMAN, the father of Prussian official statistics, notice of	xlvi	669
HOLLAND, the district a division of the province for local government in	xxxvii	316
the centre of foreign loans in the last century	xli	301
agricultural holdings in	l	122
HOOPER (Wynnard). <i>The Method of Statistical Analysis</i>	xliv	31
Notice of Continental studies on the subject, and Dr. Gabaglio's treatise		31
The Continental opinion that there is a science of statistics, not much maintained in England		31
The foreign conception has been fruitful in producing valuable works on the science as distinguished from the method of statistics		32
Dr. Guy our principal writer on the method of statistics		32
The best foreign authorities: G. Mayr, M. Block, Antonio Gabaglio, E. Engel, and M. Haushofer		32
Statistics considered as a science by them only in its relations to society		33
Quotations from the above writers illustrative of their opinions in favour of statistics as a science and a method		33-40
— Haushofer's point of difference from the others, as to statistics being an auxiliary science		37
— summary: that statistics is a method of scientific inquiry applicable to all sciences, and also a science as a branch of sociology		38
Objection to the above: no reason why statistics should be a method when applied to physics, but a science when applied to sociology		40
The collection of statistics made from all manner of different motives		40
Difficulties in applying the laws we use in the study of physiology to that of sociology		41-3
Infancy of the science of Social Physiology		43
Definitions by the author of a Primary Statistical Quantity, the term "Statistics" and the "Statistical Method"		44-5
The author in favour of statistics being called "statistical analysis," as a method of scientific inquiry		45

	VOL.	PAGE
HOOPER (Wynnard). <i>Method of Statistical Analysis—contd.</i>	xliv	
Agreement of Mr. J. J. Fox and Dr. Hübner-Schleiden in this view as related to microscopy.		45-6
The knowledge of the use of an instrument may be called scientific, without such knowledge itself being a science		47
analysis of the Accounts of our Joint Stock Shipping Companies	xlv	211-12
See <i>Mayr</i> , Theory and Practice of Statistics.		
HOOPING COUGH. See <i>Whooping Cough</i> .		
HORSES, recent increase of, &c.	xlili	288-90
See <i>Balfour</i> .		
HOSPITAL (Glasgow), experience of increased mortality of, since 1795, with increase of population	xl	205
DIETARIES, as before, and in Howard's time	xl	189
St. George's. Comparative cost per patient in 1830 and 1880 (statement of Mr. Charles Hawkins)	xlvi	606
Cost per patient at St. George's, 1830 and 1880	xlvi	354
HOSPITALS, early history of, their large number in the middle ages.	xl	178-83
the eighteenth century remarkable for its munificence in founding		181
sanitary improvements, unsatisfactory character of some plan for currents of fresh air, simple process of window near ceiling, &c.		230-3
summary of evils inherent in, or imported into, as affecting mortality		222
mortality of, in the United Kingdom in times past and present. See <i>Steele</i>		177
tables of mortality of, and causes of, at different periods, relative to the sexes, &c. See under <i>Steele</i>		241-61
mortality of, reduction from 80 per 1,000 in seventeenth century to 50 per 1,000 in the eighteenth century		222-3
— of, as affected by intermittent fever from Thames marshes and scurvy		217-18
(London), list of, dates of foundation, beds, mortality, &c.	xl	182-3
— increasing mortality of, 1850-76, from the graver character of the maladies received and operations for accidents		198-200
— See <i>Bartholomew's (Saint)</i> , <i>Guy's, London</i> , <i>Thomas's (Saint)</i> .		
(Cottage), mortality after amputation in. See <i>Burdett</i>	xlv	444
Relative mortality in large and small hospitals, and influence of the antiseptic system. See <i>Burdett</i> .	xlv	444
See also <i>Public Institutions</i> .		
HÔTEL DIEU, fevers in, from excessive crowding in 1773	xl	191
HOUGHTON (Lord). <i>Opening Address as President of the Social Science Congress, at Norwich, October, 1873</i>	xxxvi	502
Difficulties attending the study of social science as compared with natural science, from the mutability of man's nature		502-3
Notice of Mr. O. Pike's History of Crime in England.		503
Statement of legislative measures of the last year affecting the growth and welfare of the nation		504-27
The North American Boundary judgment and the Geneva arbitration; doubtful character of the value of the judgment, and difficulty of finding a competent international tribunal		504-5
New treaties for the extradition of criminals concluded with other countries		505-6
Merchant Shipping Act, to prevent cruelty on the high seas		506
Establishment of the new High Court of Judicature; the fusion of law and equity a doubtful benefit		506-7
The railway board and the probable advantages and disadvantages of Government management of railways		507-8
Sanitary reform and licensing questions; improvements in taste, dwellings, and sense of responsibility, and other means likely to check the popular yearnings for alcoholic excitement.		508-12

	VOL.	PAGE
HOUGHTON (Lord). <i>Opening Address as President—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
Prisons: discussion of proposed ameliorations and mitigations of punishment, changes, on the principles of utility and Christian morality, sanitary arrangements, executions within prisons, &c.		512-14
Non-effect of the supervision of discharged criminals in diminishing crime, but success of the reformatory movement on the plan of the Mettray colony		514-16
The principle of legal poor relief in England as contrasted with the indiscriminate almsgiving of the continent		516
The new Education Act, statement of the question of relative claims with those of the voluntary system, and of endowed schools		517-19
Changes and reforms in our universities; danger in removing their literary endowments of our losing the material temptation to the higher and generally otherwise unremunerated walks of knowledge		520-1
Doubts as to the benefit of competitive examinations		521-2
Co-operation in trade and industry, its progress, individuality of the British character apparently opposed to it, large development of, in the Western States		522-3
Combination and socialism aggressive like any other tyranny, as instanced in history.		523-5
The land question, the concentration of land in a few hands the natural growth of time without injury to others, and the limitations in its possession of a voluntary character		525-6
Notices of Sir John Bowring, John Stuart Mill, &c.		527-8
HOUSE DUTY, inhabited, changes in, since its first imposition in 1696	xxxvii	170
proposals for its reconstruction as a part equivalent for income tax		170-1
HOUSES, inhabited, taxes on	xlvi	15
HOWARD (John). Howard as statist. See <i>Guy</i>	xxxvi	1
reference to the valuable <i>tables</i> in his work on "Lazarettos"		4
HOWARD (John), his true place in history. See <i>Guy</i> , W. A.	xxxviii	430
his journeys to inspect prisons, and submission of his facts to Parliament, the passing of the Acts, &c., the first example of the modern method of procedure		433-5
HOWARD (John), our information on deficient sanitary arrangements of hospitals in the last century derived from him	xl	187
HOWARD (John), on the labours of, on the subject of the oriental plague. See <i>Potter</i>	xlili	605
HOWARD (John). His experiences and opinions on the preservation and improvement of the health of the inmates of public institutions, as far as health is affected by structural arrangements. See <i>Sweeting</i>	xlvi	125
HOWARD MEDAL, announcement of the establishment of, and subject chosen for the essay for 1874-75	xxxvii	308
notice of its not having been competed for	xxxvii	310
HOWARD MEDAL, subject of essay for, in 1876	xxxviii	420-1
awarded to Dr. Steele	xxxix	313
HOWARD MEDAL for 1876	xl	626
See <i>Steele</i> ; subjects for 1877-78, for 1878. Notice of its award to John Martin for essay "on the Effects of Health and Disease on Military and Naval Operations," and to Captain H. Hildyard for ditto	xlvi	338
for 1879 assigned to Miss Beatrice A. Jourdan.	xlvi	568
subject for 1880	xlvi	765
HOWARD MEDAL ESSAY, title for 1882: "On the State of the Prisons of England and Wales in the Eighteenth Century, and its influence on Small Pox and its Mortality"	xlvi	765
subject for essays in competition for, in 1883	xliv	442
presentation of that for 1882 to Dr. Manson Fraser.	xlvi	390
subject for essays in competition for, in 1884	xlvi	548
		412

HOWARD MEDAL ESSAY—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
essay for 1883, abstract of. See <i>Sweeting</i> .		
presentation (1884) to Dr. Clement Dukes	xlvi	606
to be deferred for one year	xlvi	404
HOYLE (W.). Reference to his statements of the expenditure on intoxicating liquors, their erroneous character. See <i>S. Bourne</i>	xliv	300-1
HÜBBE-SCHLEIDEN, "Überseeische Politik".	xlili	707
HUMPHREYS (N. A.). <i>The Value of Death-Rates as a Test of Sanitary Condition</i>	xxxvii	437
Recent date of national interest in sanitary matters		437
Universal adoption of the "national system" of calculating proportion of deaths to population		437
Disturbing influences which affect the correctness of that system		438
Adverse criticisms, as to the reliability of death-rates, from the medical profession		438-9
Gradual nearer approach of each census to correctness, and probability that errors or omissions have a tendency to equalise themselves		440
Milne on the unimportance of errors of omission if always in relative proportion to the true numbers		440
Summary of objections to the "national system" of death-rates		440-1
Influence of the varying proportion of the sexes on the general death-rate		441-4
— calculations from the excess of male births and mortality, showing the infinitesimal character of this disturbing element		442-3
— illustration of ditto from Barrow-in-Furness and Middlesborough, and from Bath and Cheltenham		443-4
Influence of the varying proportions of a population living at different ages		444-59
— the deficiency in the enumeration of infants under 1 year shown to be accounted for in the successive years up to 5, and the total up to that age accurate		446
— proportions living for each age, and death-rate in 1,000 of a Life Table population, and the last census tables		446-8
— the annual mortality of England and Wales 1-72 per 1,000 below the Life Table mortality		448-9
— examples of the effect of age distribution in three agricultural and three manufacturing counties (with the general and normal death-rates)		449-51
— ditto in eighteen large English towns		452-5
— the theory of the influence of high birth-rate in causing high death-rate controverted		456-7
— causes which account for high birth-rates in urban populations, &c.		458-9
— estimates of population upon the reliability of death-rates		459-61
— comparison of the estimated and actual enumerated populations of 1871 in English towns		460
— rapid increase in population of Barrow-in-Furness from 18,000 (in 1871) to 41,000.		461
Effect of migration upon death-rates		462
— low rate of mortality in towns of women between 15 and 25, from excess of them in domestic service		462
Summary of facts and conclusions		463-5
— reference to Mr. Ansell's tables of the mortality of the upper classes		464
— erroneous opinion that a high death-rate is a concomitant of prosperity and health.		465
Tables of normal death-rates of males and females, and with allowance for sex and age proportions (455)		466-8
— of age distribution of thirty-one sections of the population, compared with deaths on the Life Table standard.		469-71
reference to criticisms in the above. See <i>Welton</i>	xxxviii	324
HUMPHREYS (N. A.). <i>The recent decline in the English Death-Rate, and its Effect upon the Duration of Life</i>	xlvi	189
Notices of the arguments of some objectors to the supposed benefits of a decline in the death-rate, who think it consists in the prolongation of young and aged life [Dr. Letheby, Dr. Mortimer-Granville, Dr. Biddle, and Dr. Rabagliati]		189-93
Decline in the English death-rate: very marked in 1876-80, from 22 to 20, and since to 19		193-4
— the decline greater in females, being 9·7 per cent., to 4·7 per cent. in males		195-6

	VOL.	PAGE
HUMPHREYS (N. A.). <i>Decline in English Death-Rate—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Relative mortality of males and females at decennial age periods; the greater relative mortality in males due to increased vitality of females		196
A new English life table: called for by the mean age at death being no indication of the national mean duration of life, owing to abnormally large proportion of infants		197
— comparisons between the new life table and that of Dr. Farr		197-9
— the object of the new table to show what the effect of a continuance of the reduction in the death-rate will be on the mean duration of life		198
— description of its formation, and the purpose of each of its columns		199-200
Mean duration of life and mean after lifetime (expectation of life) at various ages		201-3
— import of the reduced death-rates of 1876-80: an increased expectation of life at birth of two years among males, and three and a half years among females		202
Dependent and useful life time: large proportion of the increased years of life added to the useful years from 20 to 60		203-4
— the lowered death-rate a national gain, even if it be due to reduced fatality of zymotic disease		206
Conclusion: re-statement of facts established by the new life table		206
Tables: annual rates of mortality of males and females in England and Wales		206-7
— English life table based on mortality of 1876-80		208-11
— other tables deduced from the Life Table		212-13
HUMPHREYS (N. A.). <i>Class Mortality Statistics.</i>	1	255
Marked decline in death-rate due to improved sanitation, but time has come when we should know more of rates of mortality in different strata of society		255
The material at command for considering class mortality statistics		255-65
Census reports do not afford means for classifying population according to social position, but Dr. Grimshaw has attempted to supply the deficiency for Dublin		265
Consideration of Dr. Grimshaw's calculations		266-70
The problem that awaits solution is whether populations living under more favourable sanitary conditions than those of Dublin, the rates of mortality in the several social classes present relatively such wide contrasts as these proved by Dr. Grimshaw to prevail in that city		271
Varying incidence of different forms of disease on the several social classes considered		271-6
Summary of the more important deductions to be drawn from an analysis of our knowledge of rates of mortality prevailing in different classes of society		276-8
Conclusions that much of the excess of mortality among the working classes is under control		278-9
Appendix: Table I. Expectation of life (mean after lifetime) by various life tables at different ages		280
Table II. Annual death-rate at five age-periods by six life tables		280
— III. Proportional age-distribution of various classes of the population of the Dublin registration district, enumerated at the census in 1881		281
— IV. Recorded and corrected annual death-rates per thousand in four classes of the Dublin population, in the three years 1883-85		281
— V. Annual rate of mortality in various classes of the population at different age-periods during the three years 1883-85 (Dublin)		282
— VI. Annual rate of mortality among the sub-divisions of Dr. Grimshaw's middle class at different age-periods during the three years 1883-85 (Dublin)		283
— VII. Annual rate of mortality from different causes in various classes of the population during the three years 1883-85 (Dublin)		284
— VIII. Annual rate of mortality under two years of age from several diseases in various classes of the population during the three years 1883-85 (Dublin)		285
HUNGARY. <i>Hungarian Statistics.</i> [Communicated by an English member of the International Statistical Congress of Buda-Pesth]	xxxix	734
Extracted from a work by Keleti and L. Beöthy		734
Area and population (16 millions), births and deaths, sex and religious divisions		734-5

	VOL.	PAGE
HUNGARY. <i>Hungarian Statistics—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Occupations, chiefly agricultural; marriage, birth, and death-rates, and comparison of the latter with that of other countries		735-6
Agricultural, wine, and mining statistics; imports and exports		736-7
Railways, postal statistics, banks, judicial statistics		738
Education, finances, great increase of debt since 1867		739
Proposal for the adoption of the English language by the Hungarians, and its advantages to them		739
agricultural holdings in	1	120
HUNT (R.). See <i>Mineral Statistics.</i>		
HUNTER (W. W.). The modern sun-spot theory of famines	xli	521
HUTH, "on marriage of near kin," notices from, on deaf-mutism	xxxviii	347-8
HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY. <i>Sixth International Congress of</i>		
of	1	169
results of Congress reviewed	1	696-708
ILLEGITIMACY. <i>Illegitimacy in England and Wales, 1879</i> [from the Forty-second Annual Report of the Registrar-General]	xliv	394
Gradual diminution of illegitimate births, 1846-79		394
Variation of rate in different counties, with table showing a gradual increase in the illegitimate rate from the south to the north of England		394-5
Agreement of the rise of the illegitimate rate in counties with their legitimate rates		396
Apparent influence of large towns in keeping down illegitimacy; probably due to contrary excess of barren prostitution, and the return of domestic servants, seduced in towns, to the country for their confinement		397
Question of the relation of education to illegitimacy considered		397-8
in Italy compared with other countries	xlv	5
See <i>Births.</i>		
IMBECILES, dangerous character of, to the agricultural interest, their addiction to violent crimes, and necessity for securing them in asylums	xxxviii	471-2 475-6
IMMIGRANT, value of an, to a colony	xl	110, 125, 127-80
IMMIGRATION into the United States. See <i>Liègeard, Armand</i>	xlvii	496
into United Kingdom. See <i>Emigration.</i>		
IMPERIAL Census, appointment of Committee to consider desirability of obtaining, in 1891	1	443
IMPERIAL Institute. Letter from the organising Secretary inviting the co-operation of the Fellows of the Society in the foundation of the Institute		167-8
IMPORTATION, increased into the United Kingdom after Treaty of 1860	xl	8-9
IMPORTS, United Kingdom:		
Jan.-Dec., 1868-72	xxxvi	168
Jan.-Feb., 1869-73		338
Jan.-May, 1869-73		457
Jan.-Aug., 1869-73		597
Jan.-Dec., 1869-73	xxxvii	142
Jan.-Feb., 1870-74		285
Jan.-May, 1870-74		397
Jan.-Aug., 1870-74		554
Jan.-Dec., 1870-74	xxxviii	137
Jan.-Feb., 1871-75		294
Jan.-May, 1871-75		397
Jan.-Sept., 1871-75		551
Jan.-Dec., 1871-75	xxxix	262
Jan.-March, 1872-76		429
Jan.-June, 1872-76		606
Jan.-Sept., 1872-76		756

	VOL.	PAGE
IMPORTS—<i>contd.</i>		
Jan.-Dec., 1872-76	xl	162
Jan.-Dec., 1873-77	xli	178
1874-78	xlii	358
1876-79	xliii	172
1876-80	xliv	130
1877-81	xl v	170
1878-82	xlvi	178
1879-83	xlvii	210
1880-84	xlviii	155-6
1880-85	xlix	230
1882-86	l	244
official values of, 1849-54	xxxviii	217
tables of, 1854-74	xxxviii	231-9
of Victoria, 20 <i>l.</i> per head, &c.	xxxviii	445
the growing preponderance of, over exports in the foreign and colonial trade of the United Kingdom. See <i>Bourne</i>	xl	19
— the date of their increase over exports, 1872		19
excess of, during the past twenty years, and how met by the income from foreign investments, &c.		28-30
ditto, <i>table</i> , distinguishing articles for food from raw material for manufacture		30-2
<i>The excess of imports</i> [from the "Times"]	xl	646
Items of known accumulation of capital (200 millions a year) showing that the excess of imports over exports, does not prove that the nation is living on its capital		646-8
Immense savings going on in house building and land improve- ments, and savings in ironworks, &c. in spite of dulness of trade		648
Interest on our foreign investments as balancing the excess of our imports		649-51
A loss of 40 millions a year, even if true, only 2 per cent. on our accumulations of the last ten years		650
tables in explanation of the excess in value of, over exports in 1865-77	xliv	594-5
excess of, over exports 1871-76	xliv	599-60
of live stock, corn, and dead meat and provisions from 1859 to 1878, and proportion per head of the population and exports of coin and merchandise of different countries: <i>tables</i> , 1860-77	xlii	808
and exports of the United Kingdom: <i>tables</i> , 1872 and 1878	xlii	437-8
See <i>Trade</i>		489-48
<i>table</i> showing quantities and prices of articles imported 1860-80	xliv	648
statistics, the use of. See <i>Giffen</i>	xl v	181
into the United Kingdom, how excess of, is to be accounted for	xl v	206-23
question of the amount of freight on our <i>table</i> of gold and silver, 1882-84	xlviii	209-10
<i>table</i> of gold and silver	xlix	159
duties in new and old countries. See <i>Tariffs</i>	l	233
<i>table</i> of gold and silver, 1884-86	l	408
See also <i>Cotton. Exports. Food products. Silk. Trade.</i>		247
INAUGURAL Address of the President of the Royal Sta- tistical Society. See <i>Goschen</i>	l	589
INCOME of the United Kingdom, <i>table</i> of, and its capitalisation (total 8,500 millions)	xli	4-9
growth of that of the world	xl v	86
statements of the growth of that of Great Britain, 1800-79, and of other countries		86-9
aggregate, fifty years ago and now	xlix	61-9
Annual Taxes on. See <i>Elliott</i>	l	293

	VOL.	PAGE
INCOMES, enormous growth of, of late years, and rates of increase since 1862	xxxvii	162-4
increase in number of large	xli	22
INCOME TAX. <i>Tables</i> of receipts, amounts of property and profits assessed, &c.	xxxvii	175-9
and property tax, on the reconstruction of the. See <i>Levi</i>	xxxvii	155
increase of the amount from each penny of, from 800,000 <i>l.</i> in 1844, to 1,800,000 <i>l.</i>		155-6
objections to, as not required, want of equity in assessment, inquisitorial character, &c.		157-64
<i>tables</i> 1804-13 and 1843-75	xli	29-30
account of	xlvi	18
assessments to	1	592
fluctuations of	1	294
INDEX to the Catalogue of the Library, particulars as to	xliv	480
INDIA, notice of questions relative to its future government, introduction of capital, railways, European settlers, &c.	xxxvii	495-8
area, density of population, classified according to religion, &c.	xxxix	412-15
people of, instances of light thrown on our institutions past and present, by those existing among them	xxxix	650
value of the old village community of, the zemindar system of tenure of land, &c.		651-2
the English stations in the hill regions of India, their value, importance, products, and trade. See <i>Clarke, H.</i> See <i>Bengal. Census of India. Education. Finance. Population. Trade of. Railways in.</i>	xliv	528
INDIAN Corn, increased importation of, 1877	xl	586
railways and Indian wheat. See <i>Connell, A. K.</i>	xlvi	236
INDUSTRIAL resources of Ireland (<i>Bevan</i>)	xliv	675
inquiry, a new. See <i>Harrison</i>	xlvi	516
remuneration conference, arrangements for	xlvi	694
— had assembled at the end of January and sat for three days, and accomplished a satisfactory and useful work	xlvi	121
INDUSTRIES, new, rapid growth of, in the United Kingdom, 1856-77: <i>tables</i> of supplemental imports and exports	xli	211-13
taxation of	xlvi	9
INDUSTRY. Progress of commerce, and. See <i>Commerce</i>	1	659
INFIRMARY, Glasgow Royal: <i>tables</i> relative to mortality of	xl	249, 258
INGRAM (Professor). Reference to his address on statistics as a portion of sociology, &c.	xli	573
definitions of the scientific character of political economy, &c., objections to	xli	642-3
objections to his proposal for incorporating political economy as a branch of sociology		648-50
INGRAM (Professor). <i>Address, as President of Section F of the British Association, at the Forty-eighth Meeting, held at Dublin in August, 1878</i>	xli	602
Question as to the right of political economy and statistics to the character of a science		602
Growth of the opinion that political economy is effete, and has no scientific future		602-3
The possibility of a scientific sociology, and its important position among the sciences from its momentous influence over human welfare		604
Professor B. Price's objection to giving a scientific character to economic inquiries, opposed		605-6
Distrust of political economy by the labouring classes		606
Coldness of the higher intellects also to its doctrines, as exhibited by Carlyle, Ruskin, &c.		606
Combined revolt against the school of Ricardo among the economic writers of Germany, Italy, and other countries		607

	VOL.	PAGE
INGRAM (Professor). <i>Address as President—contd.</i>	xli	
Comte's opposition to the old school of political economists		607-8
Relation of economic studies to the general body of human knowledge, and necessity for keeping their several branches in close relation		608-9
Biological analogies in the study of the entire organism in anatomy, physiology, and medicine		609-10
Superiority of Adam Smith to his time in breadth of view, and anticipation of later discoveries in sociology		610-11
Narrower pedantry of some of his followers, like Senior, in confining their arguments to "influence on wealth"		611-12
Freedom of Mill from this narrowness of opinion		612
Political economy, its one-sided character if not considered as a portion of the general science of sociology		613-14
Second error of the political economists in their search after abstraction as in "desire for wealth," &c., in matters which are necessarily practical and concrete		614-15
Mr. Leslie's analysis of the variety of desires and sentiments embraced in "desire for wealth"		616
Labour being considered only in an abstract light, without reference to moral and social ideas repugnant to the working man		616
The "theory of the wages fund" a scientific figment		617
Third error, the exaggeration of the office of "deduction" in its relation to observation		617-18
The "historical method" necessary in the study of the nature of social facts		619
Spontaneous tendency of "property in land" to move from common to separate ownership		620
Different opinions of Lowe and Rogers relative to Adam Smith's method of inquiry, and conclusions as to the inductive character of his reasoning		621
John S. Mill's economical opinions, his gradual rejection of Benthamism under the influence of Comte		623
The new school, its realistic and historical tendencies; its theories based too much on modern social condition in England alone		624-6
Summary of philosophical conclusions desired to be enforced		626
Proposition to enlarge the economic section, so as to comprehend the whole science of sociology		627
Difficulty of uniting statistics with sociology, as being only a handmaid of all the other sciences		628
Probable success of statistics as the material groundwork of the science of sociology		628-9
INHABITED house duty	1	610
INLAND REVENUE. [Report for 1844-5, with some retrospective history.]	xlvi	482-4
INOCULATION, the bearing of facts relative to small pox in London in eighteenth century on	xl	412-14
INSANITY, plea of, in criminal cases	xxxviii	471
INSECTS and vermin: <i>table of plagues of</i>	xli	499-500
Injurious to crops. See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
INSURANCE, FIRE, considered under historical, financial, statistical, and national aspects. See <i>Walford</i>	xl	347
— introduction and development of the practice of		392-402
— amount of property requiring the protection of, estimates of Newbold, Maitland, Eden, Brown, &c.	xl	402-6
— amount of property actually insured since 1682		406-19
— general review of the progress of, the benefits which have resulted, and reverse evils, &c., and points in the duty of the State		419-24
(Marine). <i>Marine Insurance, Losses in Recent Years</i> (letter of Mr. H. Jeula)	xxxvii	242
Increased area of comparison from the lists of the "Bureau Veritas," showing great increase of losses, 1870-73		242-4
INSURANCE, Taxes on	xlvi	16
See <i>Assurance</i> (Life).		
INTEMPERANCE, influence of, upon violent deaths	xliv	517-21
INTEREST, principles which regulate the rate of. See <i>Baxter</i>	xxxix	277

INTEREST—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
and Discount, instances of various rates of; greater profit of the latter, &c.	xxxix	472-4
changes in the rate of, 1844-76	xli	64-5
high rates of, in the United States, and their fear of our low rates	xli	93
INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE. Programme of meeting to be held at Rome 12th to 16th April, 1887.	1	204-5
INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS. See <i>Rawson</i>	xlvi	505
INTOXICATING LIQUORS, consumption of, at various periods as affected by rates of duty. See <i>Burns</i>	xxxviii	1
INVESTMENTS, limited liability	1	596
IRELAND, few peasant proprietors of, in a population almost wholly agricultural	xxxix	674-6
statistics of the Irish speaking population, &c.	xlii	581-91
favourable condition of tenants in, now to their state in the potato famine of 1846-50	xliii	569
the industrial resources of (<i>Beran</i>).	xliv	675
the state of, in 1849, following the distress from famine of 1846-47, &c.	xliv	203
decrease of population in, from one-third to one-seventh of the United Kingdom	xlv	529-30
See <i>Estates Court</i> (Incumbered). <i>Registration</i> . <i>Rents</i> in.		
IRON, dephosphorisation of, the Gilchrist-Thomas process	xliv	377-8
IRON TRADE, rapid rise of prices in 1872, and probable causes	xxxvi	411-20
IRON AND COAL Trades, 1874.	xxxviii	265-6
IRON TRADE, fall of prices, reduction in wages, strikes, &c., in	xxxix	391
its adversity and depression, 1855-76	xl	305-6
prices, production, &c.	xli	357-9
unhealthy activity in, from over-construction of railways, 1868-73, &c.	xlii	282
depression of: <i>tables</i> of production, &c.	xlii	497-9
Fossick's summary of the history of the iron trade for the past fifty years, as shown by chart [compiled by R. R. Mabson]	xliii	380
production, exports, steel, &c.	xliii	346
in Ireland, 1872-80, number of establishments, &c.	xliv	684-9
revival of, in 1880	xliv	77
importation by the United States	xlv	377
increase in products and exports, 1881	xlv	124 6
comparative production of ore in different countries	xlvii	620
IRRIGATION, drainage and sewage companies	xxxix	495-6
of land in Egypt	xlvii	451
ITALY. <i>Italian Finance</i> [from the "Times"]	xxxvii	370
Serious financial condition of Italy, continued annual deficits, &c.		370
Notice of Signor E. Mompurgo's work on Italian finance from the foundation of the kingdom		370
Enumeration of the causes which have swelled the public debt, and of the difficulties which have hindered the collection of the revenues		371
Table of income, expenditure, and deficit, 1861-73, showing the income to have more than doubled, while the increase of expenditure is only one-third		372
Tables of intangible expenses, civil administration, and war, proportions of each ministry, and amount of public debt		373-4
economic progress of, since the formation of the kingdom in 1861. See <i>Levi</i>	xlv	1
census of. See <i>Population</i>	xlvi	294
statistical review of. See <i>Lova</i>	xlix	662
agricultural holdings in	1	125

	VOL.	PAGE
JANSON (Frederick H.). <i>The Statistics of Legislation</i> . . .	xxxvi	303
Enormous accumulation of our printed Acts of Parliament (equal to 464 quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each) . . .		303
The greater number (nine-tenths), however, either repealed or fallen into desuetude . . .		303-4
Value of the Chronological Table and Index" in pointing out which remain in force . . .		304
Instances of the large number of even recently passed Acts which are already obsolete or repealed . . .		304-5
Want of precision in Acts of Parliament, with an illustrative case connected with the "Sanitary Act" of 1866 . . .		305-6
No remedy afforded by the "Public Health Act" of 1872 with its confused reference to numerous other Acts . . .		307
Instance of a Local Railway Act, 1873 (Loanhead and Roslin), containing proposals to alter or repeal 112 separate statutes . . .		308
Constant reference by our judges, in court, to the bewildering, bungling legislation of our lawmakers . . .		308-9
Opinion that the cause of this is, that Acts are drawn to pass and not to work . . .		310
The remedy for this: the appointment of a legislative committee, and that Acts of Parliament should be self-interpreting and self-contained . . .		310-11
Appendix of tables of Acts passed in each reign from Henry III . . .		313
— of Acts of the last five years, and of previous Acts repealed or affected by them . . .		314
JANSON (Frederick H.). <i>Some Statistics of the Courts of Justice and of Legal Procedure in England</i> . . .	xxxvii	21
Delays of the law from Shakespeare's time: their causes in fictitious and grotesque rules of procedure . . .		21
Enumeration of our Courts of Justice in Common Law and Chancery, and Courts of Appeal . . .		22
Additions to the number of judges and increase in the business of recent periods . . .		23
Non-effective character in obviating delays of the rules to simplify proceedings in 1832, remedied in 1852 . . .		24
Delays shown to be prejudicial to practitioners, as well as to suitors . . .		25
Special delays in Chancery, and in the Taxing Master's Offices; their causes and remedies . . .		25-8
The "Writ Clerks and Record Office" the last of the sinecure offices still existing . . .		28
The experience of Tribunals of Commerce for arbitration not favourable to their supplanting legal tribunals . . .		28-9
Causes of delays chiefly the insufficiency in number of judges, and the "vacations" . . .		29-30
Enumeration of judicial pensions and compensations still in course of payment . . .		31
Attorneys and solicitors, their principal business and mode of remuneration . . .		31
Case of unjust and arbitrary use of authority by Lord Kenyon, in suspending from practising Mr. Lawless, an attorney, on charges proved afterwards to be groundless . . .		32
Appellation of "attorney" to cease under the new Act . . .		33
Table of the officers of Judicial Committee, Chancery, Common Law, and other special courts . . .		34-5
— of proceedings and business in Chancery for the year ending November, 1873 . . .		36-9
— Court of Chancery, chamber business . . .		40-1
— Common Law business in banco, 1873, &c. . .		42
JAPAN. "Report of Central Sanitary Bureau, 1877-78" (notice) . . .	xliv	618
<i>The Official Statistics of</i> [from the "Board of Trade Journal," August, 1887] . . .	1	569
Collection of official statistics first commenced in 1871 . . .		569
The "Annuaire Statistique de Japan" . . .		570
Description of the contents of a recent volume constituting an abstract of five years of the "Annuaire" . . .		570-4
JARVIS (Dr. E.). President of the American Statistical Association. Letter of condolence on the death of Dr. W. Farr . . .	xlvi	350

	VOL.	PAGE
JEANS (J. S.). <i>On the Comparative Efficiency and Earnings of Labour at Home and Abroad</i>	xlvi	614
Difficulties of comparing the efficiency of the working classes in different countries		615-16
Comparison of the cotton, wool, and worsted, and silk industries in different countries, with <i>tables</i> of number of hands, number of spindles and looms, and number of spindles and looms to each operative		616-20
— ironstone and coal industries, with <i>tables</i> showing number of persons employed, and the average and aggregate output		620-2
No reliable information for comparing either shipping or agriculture		622-3
Experiences of Mr. C. O. Budge as to quantity of work capable of being produced by workmen of different nationalities		623-4
Difficulties of comparing the earnings of the working classes in different countries; official publications as to the rate of wages in various occupations		624-6
Average rates of wages in the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, and France, and comparison of these with wages of British colonies		626-7
Comparison of wages paid in the United Kingdom and in the United States		627-32
— foregoing figures relating to the United Kingdom with those published by Mr. Leone Levi in 1867		632
Causes of the rise in wages since 1850		633
Agricultural labour: <i>table</i> of wages paid in 1850, 1870, and 1880, with percentage increase		634
Increase of wages in Manchester district between 1850 and 1883, and aggregate and average wages paid in United States for the same period		636-7
Official rates of wages in Belgium in 1822		638
Female and juvenile labour		638-9
Percentage of population of different countries engaged in industrial occupations; unproductive population (women, young children, pensioners, &c.); distribution of population according to occupation		639-40
Comparative cost of living in different countries		641-3
Recapitulation		643-5
<i>Tables</i> showing weekly wages paid in or about 1880; average wages in Australia and New Zealand, and wages in Russia, 1880		646-7
— of number of hands employed in the leading industries of the United States in 1881, with aggregate and average wages		647-51
— of wages paid in Massachusetts, 1860 and 1883, and in France, 1853 and 1883		652-3
— of number of women and children employed in each class of occupation		653-4
— of number of persons employed in industrial occupations, and persons without specified occupations		654
— of distribution, as regards occupations, of the population of different countries		655
JEANS (J. S.). <i>On the Cost and the Conditions of Working Railway Traffic in different Countries</i>	xliv	693
Importance of the subject to the general public, to the investing public, to the investing public, to the economist and statistician, and to industrial interests		693
In the twenty-one countries tabulated in <i>Table A</i> there have been constructed about 246,000 miles of railway, at a total cost of 4,323½ millions sterling, being an average of about 17,230l. per mile. This average is only about a third of that found for England and Wales. If United Kingdom is eliminated, the total mileage constructed comes out as 227,000 miles, and the expenditure falls to 3,537 millions sterling, being an average of about 15,200l. per mile, or considerably less than one-third of the average cost incurred in England and Wales, and about one-half the cost incurred in Scotland		694
<i>Table</i> showing the average gross and net earnings and working expenses per mile of railway open in different countries (1883)		696
Consideration of the elements that compose the total cost of railway working under different circumstances		696-8
There are two directions whence highly important economic reforms may be expected to take place within no distant period. The first is the adoption of fuller train-loads, alike of passengers and goods traffic; the second is the natural increment of such traffic, and the consequent receipt of higher gross earnings relatively to the working expenditure; <i>tables</i> of train-miles and receipts		699-703
<i>Table</i> showing the tonnage of goods traffic transported in different countries, the total gross receipts therefrom, and the average receipts per ton		704

	VOL.	PAGE
JEANS (J. S.). <i>Cost of Working Railway Traffic—contd.</i>	xlix	
Railway receipts per ton carried : <i>table</i>		705-6
Average cost per mile of railway open in different countries in 1874 and 1884, with amount of increase or decrease in the latter year : <i>table</i>		706
The greater cost of British railways is capable of explanation. The traffic of other countries has been developed concurrently with that of our own, and in some cases to a still greater extent, without having involved the same enormous increase of capital outlay on already existing lines. <i>Table</i> showing the volumes of goods and passenger traffic carried on the railways of different countries in 1874 and 1884		707
Rates and fares considered		708-15
Observations on Board of Trade statistics		715-16
Appendix A : Statement showing the mileage of railways open in different countries at the end of 1883, the total cost of construction, and the average cost per mile		717
— B : Statement showing the composition of the total average expenditure per train-mile on the principal railways of the United Kingdom		717
— C : Statement showing the average cost per mile open of railways in the principal European countries, &c., 1872-85		718
— D : Statement showing the numbers of passengers carried on the railways of different countries, 1874-84 (1 = 1,000)		718
— E : Statement showing the number of tons of goods traffic carried in different countries, 1874-84 (1 = 1,000)		719
— F : Statement showing the total volume of general merchandise traffic carried on the railways of England and Wales, the total receipts therefrom and the average receipts per ton		719
— G : Statement showing the number of train-miles run by goods and mineral trains in the United Kingdom, the receipts from goods traffic, and the average receipts per train-mile		719
— H : Statement showing the statistical position and financial results of American railways		720
JENKINS (B. G.). See <i>Death-Rate</i> .		
JEULA (Henry). <i>The Mercantile Navies of the World in the Years 1870 and 1874, compared</i>	xxxviii	79
The particulars derived from the "General List of Merchant Shipping of all Nations" of the Bureau Veritas		79
Details of variations of increase and decrease in the sailing vessels of various nations		79-80
Ditto between sailing vessels and steamers (large increase of latter and decrease of the former)		80
<i>Tables</i> of sailing vessels of each country, number, tonnage, and size, 1870-74		81
— of steamers, ditto, ditto		82
— percentage of increase or decrease of merchant sailing vessels and steamers		83
On the sun-spot theory of famines	xli	525
JEVONS (W. Stanley). <i>The Mathematical Theory of Political Economy [its Progress, with an Explanation of the Principles of the Theory]</i>	xxxvii	478
Notice and analysis of M. Walras' work, "Elements d'Economie Politique Pure; Théorie Mathématique de l'Echange"		478
Theorem—that the current prices of commodities are equal to the ratios of the rarities		479, 485
Injury to economical science of the late Mr. Mill's popularity, whose writings will, in the course of time, be considered to consist largely of ingenious sophisms		479
Opinions of A. Smith, Ricardo, and others on the exchangeable value of commodities, showing their mathematical character		480
Definitions of "utility" by De Quincey and by French economists, and illustrative romance by the former		480-2
Utility not intrinsic, but arising out of the relation of a thing to the wants of a person		482-3
The decline in degree of utility represented by a curve declining towards zero and its useful effect by an area		483
The theory of the equilibrium of utility explained; the values of things inversely on the quantities of them given		484-5
Question of utility or labour spent in production as the cause and measure of value		485
General result that the values of commodities approximate to their cost of production		486
Objections of Professor Cairnes to this theory, based on a different interpretation of the term utility		486-7

	VOL.	PAGE
JEVONS (W. Stanley). <i>Theory of Political Economy—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
Value of the mathematical theory as confirming the laws of supply and demand, and as testing the truth of doctrines concerning value		487-8
JEVONS (W. Stanley). <i>On the Statistical Use of the Arithmometer</i>	xli	597
The principle of the calculating machine (Thomas's), that of the one invented by Blaise Pascal in 1642		597
The machine principally of use for multiplication and division, and for drawing percentages and ratios		597
Reference to journals where its use is described; easy acquirement of its working		599
<i>notice of his works on the effect of the new gold on prices</i>	xli	233
his fears as to consumption of coals shown to be excessive	xli	89-90
<i>Professor William Stanley Jevons, F.R.S.</i>		
List of papers read by him at the Society; obituary notices of him, with additional remarks from the "Statist" and "Economist"	xlv	484-8
<i>notice of his principal works on the coal supply, gold coinage, &c., by R. Giffan</i>	xlv	521-3
JEWS, rapid increase of, in Russia and Turkey	xl	441, 447
JOHN (Dr. V.). <i>The term "Statistics," translated from a Work by Dr. V. John, Professor of the University of Berne</i>	xlvi	656
Mill's opinion in favour of studying names before things as representing the accumulated knowledge of other people		656
Opinions of various authors on the meaning and derivation of the word statistics		656-61
— Fallati, Mill, Peuchet, Hassall, Schubert, Jonak; Science of the condition of the State, Kniess, Rümelin, &c.		656-7
— H. Conring, the first lecturer on statistics, 1660; John Smeitzel, 1723-47; Achenwall, 1748		658-9
The word "Statist" used by Shakspeare and others in the seventeenth century; and the adoption of "statistics" since, in spite of its hybridity		660-1
Captain Graunt's observations on the London bills of mortality, 1660, &c., the foundation of modern statistics		662-3
Sir William Petty's Political Arithmetic, 1679, and his explanation of his numerical Mode of reasoning		663-4
Halley on the mortality of mankind, 1693, and works by King, Davenant, Derham, and Short		664-6
Kersseboom's statistical treatises, 1737-47, much praised by Knapp		665-6
Déparcieux on population and mortality in 1746, used in the French annuity tables		667
Süssmilch's Divine Orders on population, 1741; his valuable researches so excel those of his predecessors that he may be called the first true statistician, and he seems to have stated the points of Quetelet's moral statistics		667-9
Opposing ideas of Malthus to those of Süssmilch from the same data		669
Hoffmann, the father of Prussian official statistics, and opposition of the political arithmeticians and the statisticians		669-70
Ancheren of Denmark, the first compiler of tabulated statements of important States		670
Comparison of political arithmetic, tabular statistics, and statistics		671-2
Laplace on the mathematical nature of the theory of probabilities; his work continued by Fourier		672-3
Quetelet: review and classification of his works extracted from Knapp's works		673-5
Fallati's opinion as to statistics being divided into "abstract" and "concrete," in opposition to Quetelet		676-7
Kniess's use of "statistik" for "political arithmetic" or mathematical statistics		677
French use of the term "demography" still considered too vague		678
Statistics now more an actual science than an historical one as at the time of Achenwall		679

	VOL.	PAGE
JOHNSTON (Rev. James). <i>Education in India, and the India Commission on Education</i>	xlvi	225
Introduction: reports of the enthusiasm in favour of education following the progress of the Commission		225
Character and objects of the Commission; all classes, races, and religions of India represented at its board; summary of its duties		226-8
The despatch of 1854, into the working of which inquiry is made; summary of its principal features by Lord Derby in 1859, and by Mr. Arthur Howell in 1870; the three chief features being education of the poor, system of grants-in-aid, and the encouragement of self-help and self-government		228-31
Progress made in education under its operation; <i>tables</i> of number of colleges and schools, and of scholars in proportion to population, number in different classes and institutions, and grand total of attendances in 1881		231-6
Indigenous schools: minute of the East India Company in 1813 on the value of many educational works in Sanskrit; various evidence and reports in favour of using and improving the indigenous schools		236-44
— multiplication <i>table</i> as taught in a Hindi school		245
— summary of their peculiarities, immoral character of some of the religious books, enlightened policy as to schools of Haroun-al-Rachid, but want of female education		245-7
Numbers still needing instruction: 1 in 6 of population; number of youths of school age much greater than in Europe, the proportion of population under 12 being as large as that under 15 in England; 30 millions of youth in India still unprovided with instruction by Government		247-9
— the population of India doubles itself in one hundred years, and the increase of scholars is at so much less a rate that the uneducated are increasing at the rate of 200,000 a year		249
— what the natural increase of population in India since B.C. 400 should have been, and its real numbers, showing the fearful effects of desolating wars by cruel conquerors, famines, and pestilences		250-1
— rapid increase of scholars from 1857 to 1866 (trebling in nine years) and slow rate since, with decrease in 1879; contrast with Japan, favourable to the latter		251
Expenditure on education in India: <i>tables</i> of population; Government expenditure on primary education and on colleges; secondary, technical, and female education, with receipts for ditto		252-4
Fees in schools and colleges, with a comparative <i>table</i> of fees in English and Scotch schools		254-6
Universities and university education: the higher education sought with a view to Government service; <i>tables</i> of results of examinations for matriculation, showing small number which attain their expectation, and consequent great discontent among candidates		257-63
Comparative cost of pupils in Government and aided schools and colleges; extravagant expenditure in the former, and proposed transference of them to local management		262-5
Adaptation of education to the wants of the country; the higher classes held aloof from the Government colleges; and Mahomedans, since the Persian language was abolished in 1837, practically shut out from posts of honour in the Government service		263-8
Adaptation of education to the wants of the country: the class or social position much the same of the students at the Government and private colleges, but the more wealthy of each class are at the Government colleges		269
Education in India too much based upon English methods; examples of the deficiencies to be remedied, from the "Merchants' Memorial," and from answers to the examiners in physics		270-1
The vernacular language not sufficiently encouraged, and the real objects of education in teaching the pupils to be their own future self-teachers too much overlooked		272-3
Appendix on aggregate annual income and expenditure of schools in England		274
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. See <i>Levi</i>	xlix	241
JOURDAN (Beatrice A.), the Howard Prize Medal awarded to	xlii	765
JUBILEE MEETING of the Society.	xlviii	491
JUPITER (the planet), motions of, coincidence of, with death-rate. See <i>Death-Rate</i>		
JUTE, extraordinary increase of imports of, from India into Dundee	xxxviii	97

JUTE—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

remarkable increase in imports of	xxxviii	223
manufacture, celebrity of trades in, in Ireland	xliv	704

KELETI and Beöthy on Hungarian Statistics. See *Hungary*.

KENNEDY (—). Extracts from his report on the labour question in Belgium	xli	98
---	-----	----

KIAER on merchant shipping. See *Shipping*.

LABOUR, minute subdivision of, in England	xli	94
efficiency of that of Englishmen greater than of other nations		95-7
— rather than cheapness our means of competing with our neighbours		108
reduction in hours of, in Ireland in last forty years 20 per cent.	xlvi	600
on the comparative efficiency and earnings of, at home and abroad. See <i>Jeans</i>	xlvi	614
wages of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural	xlvi	37-8
reduction of hours of	l	630
LABOURERS, improved economic condition of	xxxvi	490
See <i>Agricultural Labourers</i> .		
LAMOTTE (—). Scheme for Irrigation of Egypt	xlvi	457
LANCASTER (Joseph). His first efforts to supply deficiencies in education	xlvi	285
LAND TAX. <i>The Land Tax</i> [from the "Pall Mall Gazette"]	xxxvi	581
The land tax of 1692, originally a property and income tax, gradually shifted from personal to real property, from the difficulty of taxing the former.		581
Fluctuations of the tax during the eighteenth century, and comparative failure of the plan for its redemption		582
List of ten counties, showing the comparative percentage of land tax to the property tax assessment		582
Land tax raised in Great Britain during the ten years ended with 1872		583

LAND, why so much occupied and cultivated by its owners in France, and so little in England. See <i>Norman</i>	xxxvi	362
the soil of France and England not essentially different.		366
price and conveyance of, dearer in France than in England		367
remarks on the question of its concentration in a few hands in England.	xxxvi	525-6
inadequate operation of purchase clauses of Irish Land Act	xxxvii	347-9
sale of, in Ireland, increased prosperity from	xxxviii	357
See <i>Doomsday Book, Land Laws</i> .		
rateable value of, 1869-70 and 1873	xxxix	396-7
totals of owners of (1,100,000)		398
tables of owners of, &c.		402-8
greater saving and economy among small proprietors of, than among hired labourers.		653-4
analysis of returns of those of Great Britain compared with France.		673-5
consideration of the question of proprietary <i>versus</i> tenant farmers in Great Britain and France, and incentive to industry and thrift of the individual ownership of land		677-9
compulsory division of, in France, universal, except among the nobility before the Revolution		678
peasant proprietorship of, in France, opinion of Young, McCulloch, &c., shown to be erroneous.	xl	514-17

	VOL.	PAGE
LAND—contd.		
the modern Domesday Book of proprietors of	xl	526-7
comparison of number of proprietors of, in England and other countries, productiveness of farms, &c.		528-9
points discussed relative to English and French systems. See <i>Caird</i>		588-92
the price in England too dear for peasant proprietors, &c.		589-90
decrease of population from the French system		592
spontaneous tendency of property in, to move from common to separate ownership	xli	620
necessity for freeing it from settlements, heavy costs of transfer, &c., to compete with prices from America	xlili	566-70
arable and pasture. See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
in Russia, proportion belonging to Government, the peasants, the Church, individual proprietors, &c.	xliv	53-61
tenure and distribution of population in Russia. See <i>Vassilovsky</i>		50
in Russia, different systems used by the peasant class		68-9
question (the English). See <i>Caird</i>		629
societies. Letter from Mr. E. W. Brabrook	xlvi	720
tax	l	300
LANDED ESTATES' Register Office, Boston, Massachusetts, transfers by	xxxviii	358
LAND LAWS. <i>Some Remarks on the Land Laws of England</i> [by George Warde Norman]	xxxix	211
The paper a criticism on Sir G. Campbell's address to the Social Science Association, at Glasgow, 1874, in vol. xxxvii. of the "Journal"		211
Error of Sir George as to land being the property of the nation, derived from his India experience, where the State is the general landlord		211
Property in land, like all other property, the creation of law		212
Mr. Mill's "unearned increment" as applicable to stocks and shares as to land		212
The changes of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries comprised an eviction of cottier tenants and conversion of the land into pastures, contributing causes towards the Poor Law of 43rd Elizabeth, but having no relation to existing landowners		213
The law of primogeniture might be abrogated in cases of intestacy, but the latter are rare, and the change would have little practical effect		214
The poverty of a young man living on a few acres of land the value of which, if sold, would set him up in a good business, the cause that peasant proprietors are but few		214
Land in England cheaper than in France, and the average crop of wheat and number of animals per acre in the latter only half that of England		214
The real cause of want of good dwellings for the working class, the absence of desire for them by that class, and necessity for spreading a sense of decency on this point		214-15
English entails do not on an average exist more than thirty years, and an equivalent of them exists as to personality in shares		215
Case showing the injustice of special taxes on land		216
Argument not untenable that houses built to last some fifty or sixty years only, admit more readily of improvements		216
The system where owner and occupier are different persons the most convenient		217
The tenant system of England has arisen in the natural course of things, and England is the best cultivated country in Europe, and the continental districts renowned for productiveness are also in the hands of tenants		217
Objections to tenant-right claims for unexhausted improvements, and the present relations of landlord and tenant based upon contract the best for all parties		217-18
LANDOWNERS. See <i>Farmers</i> .		
LAND SOCIETIES, the co-operative land movement. See <i>Brabrook</i>	xxxvii	327
table of the societies registered under the Act of 1872-73.		327-9
sums invested, number of members, &c.		334-6

	VOL.	PAGE
LANGUAGE (English), proposal for its adoption by the Hungarians	xxxix	739
(Celtic) in the British Isles, statistics of. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xlii	579
LAPLACE. On the mathematical nature of the theory of probabilities	xlvi	672-3
LAVELEYE, Georges de, and LEROY-BEAULIEU, theory of the probably lasting character of the present depression in trade (cessation of employment of capital in creating machinery).	xli	88
See <i>Leroy-Beaulieu</i> .		
LAVELEYE (Emile de). Notice of his articles on the relations of socialism to economic teaching	xlvi	633-4
LAW COURTS, statistics of. See <i>Janson</i>	xxxvii	21
tables of officers and business of		34-42
LAW, statistics of legal procedure. See <i>Janson</i>	xxxvii	21
delays in, prejudicial character to practitioners as well as suitors, their causes and proposed remedies		21
progress in the department of judicial statistics in Ireland	xxxvii	346-7
advantages of the codification of, and assimilation of the English and Scotch systems	xxxix	659
See <i>Criminal Law</i> . <i>Land Laws of England</i> .		
LAWES (J. B.) and J. H. GILBERT. <i>On the Home Produce, Imports, Consumption, and Price of Wheat, over Twenty-eight Harvest Years, 1852-80</i>	xliii	313
Reference to a similar paper by the authors in the "Agricultural Society's Journal" in 1868		313
Elements of the question, and statement of returns, whence estimated, &c.		313-16
— area under wheat		313
— average yield of wheat and aggregate home produce		314
— imports, population, and average consumption of wheat		315
Account of selected plots, without, with farmyard, and with artificial manure, at Rothampsted, on which the United Kingdom averages are founded		316-19
— this average too high in abundant seasons, and too low in unfavourable ones		317
— gradual exhaustion of the unmanured plot, equal to one quarter of a bushel per annum		318
— the increasing produce on the farmhouse manure plot at the lowest $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per annum		318-19
— in artificially manured plots, no change except due to season, productive years showing excess over standard, and bad seasons a deficiency		319
Table showing deviation in four periods from average of twenty-eight years		320
— with analysis, showing comparative estimates for four periods, and total period of home produce and of average produce per acre		321-3
Tables, with analysis, of average produce per acre, and of total required for consumption, with imports, showing home produce required, &c., 1852-80		324-5
Increased consumption per head in United Kingdom since free trade in corn, from 5.1 bushels to 5.6		327-8
Summary of conclusions of produce, consumption, price, &c., as shown in the tables		329
General table of home produce, imports, consumption, and price of wheat, for twenty-eight years, 1852-80		330-1
LAWLESS (Mr.), his case, and arbitrary suspension by Lord Kenyon	xxxvii	32
LAWSON (Robert), LL.D. <i>Remarks on the Mortality among the Troops serving in the United Kingdom from Consumption</i>	1	458
Growth of information on the subject		458
Comparison of frequency of death from consumption among troops with that in the civil population		459-62
Explanation of the methods adopted in the formation of tables		462-4
Comments on the Registrar-General's Reports		464-5
Course of phthisis among the civil population : table		465-6
Inflammatory affections of the lungs : table		467-8
Points to be considered in comparing mortality returns : tables		468-72
Result of observations made by Mr. Welch at Netley		472

	VOL.	PAGE
LAWSON (Robert), LL.D. <i>Mortality among Troops—contd.</i>	1	
Remarks of Dr. Parkes on the cause of the high rate of mortality from phthisis in the army		473
Commission on the condition of barracks and hospitals (1857)		473-4
Decrease of mortality from phthisis in certain years		474
Conditions conducive to phthisis in the army		475-7
Deaths from phthisis and men discharged for pulmonary affections on foreign stations: <i>tables</i>		477-8
The progressive alteration in the ratio of deaths from all causes and from phthisis, 1838-84: <i>table</i>		479
Similar comparison for the army: <i>tables</i>		479-80
Phthisis on colonial stations		481-3
Appendix: <i>Table I.</i> Strength of and deaths from phthisis and hæmoptysis among troops serving in the United Kingdom		483
<i>Table II.</i> Mean annual deaths from all causes, and from phthisis and hæmoptysis among male population in England and Wales (15-45), and the percentage of deaths from phthisis to those from all causes		484
— III. Mean annual deaths from bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, and congestion of lungs among male population in England and Wales (15-45)		485
— IV. Showing the ages of the troops serving in the United Kingdom for the periods mentioned, and the deaths which would have occurred from consumption among those at the rates prevailing among the civil male population of the same ages		486
— V. Strength, and deaths from phthisis, at undermentioned stations, and numbers discharged from service for pulmonary affections contracted at them, from 1817 to 1846; also deaths at the station, on passage home, and in this country from phthisis, and the numbers discharged from service for same disease between 1859 and 1873, and 1879 and 1884		487
— VI. Showing the strength, deaths from all causes in the service, and half the men discharged with phthisis among the troops in the United Kingdom; also the percentage of the total mortality due to phthisis at the undermentioned periods		488
LEAD mining: number of mines, tons of ore, &c., in Ireland.	xliv	691-2
LECLAIRE (M.), the founder of industrial partnerships.		
<i>Notice.</i>	xli	669
LEEUE'S "Wage Statistics of Germany," extracts from (showing <i>rise</i>)	xli	100-1
LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). <i>The Depression of Trade: a Speech at the Anniversary Dinner of the Statistical Society, June, 1878</i>	xli	427
Increasing prosperity of the Society and fresh openings for its usefulness		427-8
Analytical notice of four papers read in the session: Giffen on accumulation of capital; Mundella on depression of trade; Newmarch on results of free trade, and Hyde Clarke on foreign government debts		428-32
The questions of our increase of capital; foreign investments as accounting for increased imports, depression of trade not so great in England as in other countries; effects of free trade, and favourable prospects		428-32
LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). <i>Address as President of Section F of the British Association, at the Forty-Ninth Meeting, held at Sheffield, in August, 1879</i>	xlii	771
Notice of the previous address of Dr. Ingram		771
The causes of the agricultural depression chosen as the subject of this address		771
The loss in wheat production compensated by rise in price up to 1873, but since then deficiency and low prices have been concurrent		772-3
Large increase of importation of foreign wheat during the last six years		774
Great saving to the whole country from the low price of wheat during that period		775
The excessive railway construction in America, the cause of so much corn coming from the States to the English markets, and the lowness of price		776
— the railway collapse in America in 1873, its ruinous effects, and stoppage of emigration from this country		776-7
— increase of wheat production in America (principally beyond the Mississippi) since 1849, from 100 millions to 420 millions of bushels		777-8

LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). *Address as President—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xlii

Probable effects of future contemporary bad harvests in America and good in England, and other circumstances, in raising the price of wheat	779-80
Depreciating effects of the far west competition on the farming interests and land value in New England	780
The agricultural portion was in 1831 28 per cent. of the entire population of England and Wales, and is now but one-tenth	781
The distress in England from the recent depression in commerce less than in other countries, and probable speedy revival of trade.	781-2

notice of Dr. Bowditch's system of collection of facts on cards	xlii	658
reference to paper by him on British Agriculture	xliii	559
moving of thanks to the President (Mr. Caird) and remarks	xliv	644

LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). *Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science at the Twentieth Annual Congress, at Liverpool, October, 1876*

xxxix 661

Summary of questions connected with the present depressed state of trade	661
Similar period in 1868-70 succeeded by a rebound of prosperity	662
The coal famine prices in 1873 without deficient production, their injury to the iron manufacture, &c.	662-3
Low prices, decrease of pauperism, increase of third class traffic and other points favourable to the working classes	663
Greater loss and suffering to the working classes in the United States than in this country, in the present state of trade, from their system of protection	663
Present position of free trade, approaching expiration of European commercial treaties and attempts to hinder their renewal, which will probably be defeated	664-5
Moderate protective duties still levied in every European country	665
Salt, large export from the Mersey; large import duties imposed by France, Germany, Denmark, Spain, and the United States; large exports to Bengal, but none to Madras and Bombay, where duties exist	666
Fish, prohibitory duties in France; Holland and Belgium the only countries without import duty	666-7
Instances showing that no industries have really suffered from free trade and competition	667-8
Opinions of Mr. David Wells, showing the injurious effects of the protective system to the industries of the United States	668-9
Objection to import duties on cotton manufactures in India	670
Relative increase of our trade with European countries in inverse ratio to tariff duties	670
The singular contrast between the prosperity of conquered France and the distress in conquering Germany, explained by the saving and industry of the French, and the wide distribution of property among them	671-2
Analysis of the returns of landed proprietors in England, Ireland, and Scotland, compared with those of France	673-5
Serious condition of Ireland with its population almost wholly employed in agriculture in having so few peasant proprietors, and recent efforts to increase them under the Irish Church Act, &c.	674-6
Consideration of the question of proprietary <i>versus</i> tenant farmers; the laws and customs of our country favourable to aggregation of land, from the expensive process of its transfer, &c.	677
Recommendations in favour of equal partition on intestacy, restriction of settlements to one generation, easy registration, &c., but with freedom of willing	678
The compulsory division of property in France founded on custom, and universal except among the nobility before the revolution	678
Equal partition among children almost universal in the United States, though freedom of bequest is preserved	679
Individual ownership of land as an incentive to industry and thrift, the best promoter of civilisation	679

	VOL.	PAGE
LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). <i>Inaugural Address as President of the Statistical Society, 20th November, 1877</i>	x]	509
The large field of scientific methodising of information still before the Society, irrespective of politics, &c.		509-10
Statistics more an art than a science, and more the recording notes of experiments than the experiments themselves in social sciences		511
Statistics the adjunct of many sciences, especially the deductive science of sociology		512-13
General view under three heads of the use of statistics, and illustrations of the methods of agreement and difference and their combined use		513-14
The opinions of A. Young, McCulloch, and others as to the effects of peasant proprietorship in France leading to excess in population, and consequent distress, shown in the sequel to be erroneous		514-17
Illustrations as to statistical verification of theories, from free trade, wrecks, and insanity		517-18
Abuses and specious fallacies connected with statistics, and the consequent depreciation of their use		518-19
Points necessary to be considered in the comparison of crime in England and Ireland		520
Doubts as to an increase in drunkenness, and where an increase it is not correlative with increase of public-houses		520-2
Large number of committals for drunkenness where the Irish are numerous		521-2
Importance of considering the total amount of wages consumed in drink, rather than individual cases of drunkenness		522
The supposed increase of French exports over English shown to be fallacious, from much included in the former being excluded from the latter		522-3
Errors in the statistics of emigration from not deducting numbers of immigrants		523
Differences of opinion as to the results of the Contagious Diseases Acts, between Mr. Stansfeld and the medical officers		523-4
Growing importance of statistics shown by statistical branches being attached to each department of State, and a commission to overlook them		525
Valuable return on charitable endowments		525-6
The modern Domesday Book of proprietors of land, value of the original one of William the Conqueror, and want of the same information at intervals between		526-7
The same want in France for comparison of ante and post revolution periods		527
Comparison of numbers of landed proprietors in England and other countries, and discussion of the question of the comparative productiveness of the large farms of England and the peasant holdings of France		528-9
Decrease in agricultural produce and stock in the United Kingdom since 1870		530
LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). <i>Opening Address as President of the Statistical Society, November, 1878</i>	xli	573
Reference to Dr. Ingram's address, as to statistics being a portion of others and not a special science		573
Quetelet's opinion the first as to its being a separate science		573
Difficulties in separating one cause and its effect from other causes		574
The principal use of statistics the estimating of the past progress and present condition of the country		574-5
Depressed state of trade, its occurrence at the end of a decade from the disasters and depression of 1866-67		575-6
Demands at that time for protection in the shape of reciprocity; motions in Parliament to that effect, &c.		576-7
Profitable state of trade from 1871 to 1874, but sufferings of the general community from the high price of coals and other commodities, and difficulties connected with rise and fall of wages		578
Enormous railway extension in the United States, and rise in price of iron, 1871-72, followed by fearful crashes, and pauperism of the labourers, in 1875-77		578-9
Re-action to depression and suffering in England, 1875-77		579
Cheapness of articles of food and manufactures during the present depression		579-80
Steady rise in the growth of wealth and incomes during this period of depression		581
Increase in production of coal and iron in shipbuilding, railways, and imports and exports during ditto		581-2
Large increase in population, and decrease of pauperism and emigration during ditto		583

	VOL.	PAGE
LEFEVRE (G. J. Shaw). <i>Address as President—contd.</i>	xli	
Increase of savings banks deposits, and higher general level of wages, and savings from fixed incomes on ditto		583-5
Question of the increase of our imports over exports, as balanced by our foreign investments		585-6
Depression of trade greater in Germany and the United States than here, and our general progress independent of activity and depression in certain trades		587
Periods of depression not without advantage, in clearing out unsound trading		588
The question of our supremacy in trade succumbing to that of the United States in the future, and reasons in favour of our maintaining it		589-90
Distress of our agriculturists, and great rise in price of land; necessity for the investment of more capital in drainage and land improvement		591-3
Tables in explanation of the value of imports over exports, 1865-77, showing the necessary deductions of re-exportation, freights, &c.		594-5
Tables of pauperism, savings banks, income tax, &c., 1867-78		596
LEGACY DUTY : tables, 1797-1876	xli	26
LEGISLATION, statistics of. See Janson.	xxxvi	303
and Economic Science. "Newmarch Memorial Essay."		
See W. Watt	xlvi	441
LEGOYT (M.), on cousin marriages in France, their promotion by the equal division of property	xxxviii	347
LEPROSY, asylums for, up to seventeenth century	xl	179
LE MARCHANT (Sir Denis), obituary notice of	xxxvii	418
LEROY-BEAULIEU (Paul). <i>The Fall in the Price of Commodities ; its Cause and Effect.</i> [Translated from "l'Economiste Française," 12th and 19th April, 1884]	xlvi	348
Statement of workmen before Commission at the Palais Bourbon, that prices of articles of consumption had increased, disproved by various authorities		349-9
Theory of M. de Laveleye, that the fall is owing to the suspension of gold coinage, disputed; France does not reap the same benefit as many other countries		349-50
Extracts from Mr. Giffen's Progress of the Working Classes, with Mr. Charles Hawkins's letter on the cost per patient in St. George's Hospital, 1830 and 1880		352-4
Increase of price of wine caused by ravages of phylloxera; by means taken to destroy the pest, and planting of new vines, old prices will probably be resumed in a few years		355-6
Table of consumption per head in 1866, 1872, 1876, and 1881; and improvements effected in houses for the working classes in Paris		357-9
See Laveleye, <i>Wine production in France.</i>		
LESLIE (T. E. Cliffe). See Wages.		
LESSEPS (M. de). See Rabino.		
LEVASSEUR (E.). Review of the general results of Demography applied to Political Economy. See Demography	xlvi	351
<i>Emigration in the Nineteenth Century</i> [translated from "l'Economiste Français," 27th September and 4th October, 1884]	xlvi	63
Modern period of colonisation dates from 1815. Enumeration of chief factors to be determined, volume of emigration		63-4
Mother country does not play the same rôle in emigration as formerly. The modern system is the most logical		64-5
Volume of voluntary emigration is determined by over-population, insufficiency of the means of subsistence, prospect of bettering condition of emigrants, political considerations, increased facilities for communication; influence of private institutions and agencies		66
Emigration of to-day is more important than the colonisation of the past three centuries. Statistics show how largely it has been influenced by increased means of communication. Tables showing returns of emigration for various countries		65-7
Immigration into United States and Argentine Republic in 1882. Table		68
Table showing countries from which emigrants have gone (1853-82)		69
— showing immigration into United States, Canada, Argentine Republic, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand (1852-82)		69

	VOL.	PAGE
LEVASSEUR (E.). <i>Emigration—contd.</i>	xlviii	
Causes of emigration from various European countries. Why		
French emigration is small		70-2
Chinese and Japanese emigration		72-3
Advantages that have accrued to those countries to which emigration has been mainly directed		73-7
Consideration of the causes that have led to emigration		77-8
Disadvantages of emigration compared with advantages		78-81
<i>tables of Mortality and Survivorship. See Mortality</i>	1	547
LEVI (Professor Leone). <i>On the Reconstruction of the Income and Property Tax</i>	xxxviii	155
Relation of the income tax to taxation and revenue		155
—the tax 10 to 12 per cent. of the whole taxation since 1844, and increase of the amount from each penny of tax from 800,000 <i>l.</i> to 1,800,000 <i>l.</i>		155-6
Place of the income tax in the financial system		156
—a perfectly just incidence of the tax not required, as its inequalities contribute to an equalisation of the burden of all the branches of taxation		156
—unpopularity of the tax, and summary of objections urged against it		157
Objection that the income tax is no longer required		157
—importance of the tax in the annual supplies, and danger of too great confidence in the continued productiveness of other sources of taxation		158
Objection on account of want of equity in its assessment		159
— attempts of committees to remedy the inequitability of charging terminable annuities as simple interest, land and house rent applied to maintenance, and industrial earnings as interest from capital		159
Objection as regards its inquisitorial character		160-2
—the tax a direct temptation to falsehood; discovery of understatement of incomes from 40 per cent. of persons assessed, through claims for compensation on demolition of houses		160-1
— comparative statement of rented houses and persons assessed (the latter at about 100 <i>l.</i> less than half the former at 30 <i>l.</i> and upwards)		161-2
Objection that the tax presses injuriously		162
— enormous growth of all incomes under it of late years		162
— local taxation often more an investment than a burden		163
— rates of increase in each schedule and class of income since 1862		163-4
Diminution of the burden of taxation		164
— increase of revenue since 1842, 33 per cent., but of property 75 per cent.		164
— comparative table of taxation on property, luxuries, and necessities in 1842 and 1872		165
The income tax a two-fold tax on property and income		165
— table for 1862-71 showing an equal amount from permanent and from uncertain incomes		166
The property tax		166-8
— comparative taxation of real property about the same, and proportion to entire taxation less than in other countries		166-7
— unsystematic and effete character of the land tax; separate taxation of land under schedule A		167-8
— proposal to limit the income tax to that from land and other real property, and the public funds		168
The tax on industrial incomes, opinions in favour of its being abolished from both moral and financial considerations, and without reference to that on land, with which it has no solidarity of interests		169
The inhabited house duty one of the most unobjectionable of taxes		170
— historical notes of the changes in, since its first imposition in 1696		170
— proposals for its reconstruction on a graduated scale, and probable amount of revenue to be obtained		170-1
— comparative statement of its effects on moderate incomes, and changes of its incidence on industry and on real property		171-2
General results: comparison of present income with revenue from the suggested plan		172-3
— questions as to alterations in mode of levying the income tax, or its abolition on all but spontaneous income		173
Tables: gross receipts at exchequer from taxes, 1841-73		175
— budget estimates and actual realisations, 1890-73		176
— annual value of property assessed to income tax, 1843-72		177
— amount of ditto under the several schedules		178
— amounts of real property, and of profits assessed, 1862, 1871-72		179

LEVI (Professor Leone). *Statistical Results of the Recent Treaties of Commerce between different States of Europe* .

VOL. PAGE

x1 1

Slow advance of commercial freedom in foreign States in spite of their high schools of economists	1
The treaty of commerce with France in 1860 economical as well as political; its negotiation, and the prohibitions abolished by it	2-4
Objections of Cobden to treaties of commerce	2-3
Enumeration of treaties between other countries which followed the 1860 treaty	4
Effects of the treaties on international European trade: <i>tables</i> showing increase per cent. of imports and exports, 1860-74	5-6
Large increase of the trade of each country with Europe compared with that of other parts; increased tonnage, &c.	6-7
Increased consumption of foreign produce in the United Kingdom, and of importation into Austria and other foreign countries	8-9
Increased exports of manufactures; increase of woollen manufactures in Sweden since reduction of duties	9-10
Rates of wine duties regulated by the home duties on spirits	10-11
Effects of the treaty on our trade with France in increase of both exports and imports (with <i>tables</i>)	11-13
Free trade principles less popular now than ten years ago in the United States, Germany, and France from increase of financial exigencies	14
Effects of the treaties on the balance of trade, with <i>tables</i> showing tendency to excess of imports of merchandise over exports in each country except France	14-17
Prospective question of renewal of the treaties of commerce before end of 1877	17-18
Duties repealed under the commercial treaty with France	18

LEVI (Professor Leone). *Survey of Indictable and Summary Jurisdiction Offences in England and Wales from 1857 to 1876, in Quinquennial Periods, and in 1877 and 1878* .

xliii 423

Reference to previous papers on the statistics of crime, in the "Journal," &c.	423
The Police Act of 1857, the commencing point of our judicial statistics	423-4
Favourable character of the succeeding years, as regards the economic condition of the people, in spite of oscillations of depression and excitement	424
Police force, increased proportion of, to the population, 1857-78, 7 per cent.	425
Crimes committed, diminution from 2·72 to 2·14 per 1,000; excess of crime against the person in summer, and against property in winter	425-6
Apprehensions for crime: diminution, but comparative increase of crimes reported to persons apprehended: want of a public prosecutor	426-7
Criminal proceedings: number discharged (38 per cent.) and committed (62 per cent.)	428
Proportion of apprehensions to population: proportion of summary jurisdictions 19-26 per 1,000; of total offences in England 27, Scotland 41, Ireland 51, and France 19 per 1,000	428-9
Classification of crime: in <i>tables</i> , according to Mr. Justice Stephen's proposed criminal code, and proportion per 1,000	429-32
Causes of crime: given now in cases where the highest penalty is awarded; causes given in French statistics; drunkenness an aggravating not a primary cause	433
Locality of crime: crimes and offences, 1857-78 in different groups of counties	434
— set of five <i>graphic tables</i> in illustration; crimes, offences, ignorance, saving banks, and pauperism	434-7
Crime and density of population [greatest in densest], and in occupations: least in mineral, most in industrial and manufacturing; offences least in agricultural, most in mineral	434-6
Crime in relation to ignorance, savings, and pauperism [ignorance hand-in-hand with crime, but the other relations not clear]	435-6
— in relation to sex [Scotch women more lawless than English or Irish]	436-7
Character of criminals: large proportion from the known criminal classes	437
Proportion of acquittals to committed for crime [larger in indictable than in summary jurisdiction offences]	438
Punishment of crime: proportion of fines and imprisonment in summary jurisdiction; terms of imprisonment, and proportion of acquittals	438-40

	VOL.	PAGE
LEVI (Professor L.). <i>Offences in England and Wales—contd.</i>	xliii	
Punishment of death : acquittals large in cases of murder (only 36 per cent. convicted, in Scotland in 1878, 75 per cent., and in Ireland 25 per cent.)		440
— statement of the progress of public opinion on capital punishment, the difficulty in obtaining conviction in consequence of it, and its little use as inspiring a dread of death		441-2
Commitment to prison and recommitments [contamination of prisons ?]		443-4
Age, education, and nationality of prisoners [large proportion between 21 and 30; decrease in the uneducated, and relative proportion greatest among those not born in England]		444-6
Conclusions : improvement in character of crime; desirable changes in English character		446
Tables : quinquennial average number of committals and summary procedure		447-51
— percentages of ignorance, saving habits, pauperism, sex, ages, birthplace, degree of instruction, class of occupation, and committals to reformatory schools		452-6
LEVI (Professor Leone). <i>The Economic Progress of Italy during the last Twenty Years, since the formation of the Italian Kingdom in 1861</i>	xlv	1
Gradual formation of the kingdom from 1861 to 1870; inexpediency of attempts at further acquisition of territory		2
Territory as now constituted		2-3
Population : its comparative increase since 1844; greater since the union; rate of births, marriages, and mortality		3-5
Illegitimacy in Italy compared with other countries		5-6
Stature of the people (average of conscripts 5 feet 5 inches)		6
Education : proportion of persons unable to sign their names; increase in numbers attending schools; great increase in number of public journals since 1861		6-8
Political franchise : comparison with that of Great Britain and France; "fancy" franchises; the "Commission" on the franchise against female suffrage		8-10
Finances : those of the Italian States previous to the union; Sardinia alone showing large deficiency owing to war with Austria		10-11
— yearly deficiency since the union and great increase of debt, and of inconvertible paper currency; abolition of the latter effected by a loan in 1880		12-14
Taxation : its burdensome and obstructive character; including the pernicious lottery		14-15
— table of branches of, in 1861, 1870 and 1879, showing their rise; comparison with that of the United Kingdom, showing its excess proportion in Italy		15-16
Public expenditure : largest item the interest of the debt; comparison of 1861 and 1879; expenditure on public works, 1861-77		17-18
Agriculture : tenure of land; titles of agrarian contracts, the "Mezzadria," the "Tezzaria," &c.		18
— statistics of area and produce in 1876, and comparative productiveness with that of other countries		19-20
Minerals : comparatively small production of value in 1860, 1 million pounds, and in 1879, 2,300,000 pounds		20
Manufactures : their rapid progress, but want of educated labourers; comparison with other countries, and numbers employed in different industries		21
— rates of discount compared with that of England, France and Austria, 1861-79		22
Commerce and shipping : increase of the former small compared with other countries since 1861 : tables of its amounts, 1861-80		22-3
Banking and currency : amount of capital and circulation		24
Savings banks : their great increase since 1860 : tables of their number and amount of deposits		24-5
Crime : excess of the graver crimes compared with England		26
Statistical organisation : its high character, and economic tests of progress; increased revenue and comparative rise in prices of stock		26-7
The future of Italy		27
Appendix : tables of relative progress of Italy, France, and the United Kingdom, and of relative value of their stocks on the London Stock Exchange, 1861-81		28-30
LEVI (Professor Leone). <i>Statistics of the Revenue of the United Kingdom from 1859-82, in Relation to the Distribution of Taxation</i> (in continuation of a paper in 1861)	xlvii	1
The science and art of finance; object and definition of financial "science" and "art"		1-2

LEVI (Professor Leone). *Statistics of Revenue—contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
	xlvii	
Conclusions regarding the state of the revenue in 1860; statement of reforms in taxation then considered necessary . . .		2-3
Reforms in the revenue between 1861 and 1882; reforms foreshadowed in paper of 1861 have been largely carried out; statement of taxes and duties repealed . . .		3-4
Economic condition of the country in 1861-82; comparative statements as regards population, imports and exports, income tax, savings banks, and paupers; diminished tension for changes in the financial system . . .		4
Population and finance; sources of public revenue: <i>tables</i> showing gross revenue and revenue from taxes in United Kingdom (1802-83) and in different states of Europe (1880) . . .		4-6
Taxation and national income: <i>table</i> showing decrease of burden of taxation . . .		6-7
Sources of the revenue, with <i>table</i> , 1820-83 . . .		7
Taxation on real and personal property, with comparative <i>table</i> , 1868-69 and 1882-83; Mr. Pridoux Selby's proposition, that all permanent taxation forms a charge on production, is far too sweeping; capitalised value of incomes from real and personal property; taxes paid by income from realty (15½ per cent.), personality (11½ per cent.), and industrial with same income only 7 per cent. . .		7-9
Taxation on personal comforts, luxuries, and industries: <i>table</i> for 1842, 1862, and 1882 . . .		9-10
Taxation of alcohol: cost per head for spirits, beer and wine; effect of good harvest and prosperous trade on revenue from alcohol; work of temperance societies; effect on revenue of greatly diminished use of alcohol; proposal by Mr. Stephen Bourne that a large increase of duty should be made on spirits, wine, and beer . . .		10-13
The wine duties, with <i>tables</i> showing strength, prices, and duty of wines from France, Portugal, and Spain, and quantities imported in 1882 . . .		13
Taxes on sugar, tea, and coffee; occupations; inhabited houses; suggested extension of inhabited house duty: <i>table</i> showing probable increase to revenue from this . . .		14-16
— insurance; the transfer of property; succession duty introduced in 1853 not a success; inquiry as to its working should be instituted . . .		16-18
— income; desirability of unit of valuation for taxation of real property both for public revenue and local taxation . . .		18-19
Incidence of taxation on the higher, middle, and working classes; fiscal legislation of late years all in favour of labouring classes . . .		19-21
Appropriation of taxation; cost of civil service and forces under various Governments from 1859-60 to 1882-83 . . .		21-2
Conclusion . . .		23
<i>Tables:</i> I. Production of wheat, bushels per acre; trade imports and exports; revenue from alcoholic beverages, 1861-83 . . .		24
— II. Diagram showing relation of the harvest and of commerce with the revenue from alcohol . . .		—
— III. Produce of taxes and gross revenue, 1860-82 . . .		25
— IV. Revenue from principal articles of consumption . . .		25

LEVI (Professor Leone). *The Progress of Joint-Stock Companies with Limited and Unlimited Liability in the United Kingdom, during the Fifteen Years 1869-84.*
(In continuation of a paper read before the Society in January, 1870) . . .

	xlix	241
Extent and use of public companies, showing that the battle of limited liability has ended by the full admission of the principle for all kinds of business . . .		241-2
Recent legislation on joint stock companies . . .		242-3
British and foreign laws on companies compared, with result that the laws of the United Kingdom are seen to provide less security against the perpetuation of fraud in the formation of companies than the laws of France, Italy, or Germany . . .		243-4
Number and capital of joint-stock companies registered, showing that during 1862-84, 23,140 companies had been registered, with nominal capital of 2,710 millions, but in 1885 there were in existence only 9,320 companies, with a paid-up capital of 494,910,000 <i>l.</i> , the proportion left being only 40.27 per cent. of the total number of companies, with capital paid up amounting only to 18.26 per cent. of the nominal sum proposed . . .		244-5
<i>Table</i> showing quinquennial average number and capital of joint stock companies, 1863-84 . . .		246
Relation of joint stock companies to trade . . .		246-7
Classification of joint stock companies . . .		247

	VOL.	PAGE
LEVI (Professor Leone). <i>Joint-Stock Companies—contd.</i>	xlix	
Public and private companies		248
Co-operative companies		248-9
Dividends of joint stock companies paid during 1872-85: <i>table</i>		249
Dividends paid in 1880 and 1884 by 216 companies, with capital of 1,119 millions: <i>table</i>		250
<i>Table</i> showing annual average dividends and total amount of profits in these companies		251
Average profits on a paid-up capital of 1,299 millions are 5·17 per cent.: <i>table</i>		252
Centralisation of capital and rate of interest by means of banking companies		252-3
Incomes of public companies, as ascertained from the inland revenue commissioners' reports: <i>table</i>		253-5
Reforms in the law on joint stock companies		255-6
Relation of companies to the depression of trade		256-7
Appendix A: <i>Table</i> . Numbers and nominal capital of joint stock companies registered, 1863-84		258
B. <i>Table</i> . Number of banking and other companies, with amount paid up in 1883		259
C. French and American law on the subject.		260-1
D. <i>Table</i> . Gross amount of property assessed to income tax on public companies		263
See <i>Commerce</i> .		
LIBRARY of the Society, principal additions during 1873	xxxvi	580
additions to, in 1874.	xxxvii	151-3 294-8 406-10 563-9 146-51
— in 1875	xxxviii	303-8 406-11 560-8
<i>notice</i> of Foreign and Colonial statistical works received in		414-15
additions to, in 1876.	xxxix	271-6 438-43 615-19 765-70
<i>Notes on Recent Additions to the Library</i>	xl	497
<i>notices</i> of new books [added to the library]	xl	660
additions to, in 1877.		171-6 324-32 501-8 668-77 161-6
— in 1878	xli	408-14 564-72 677-87
<i>Notices of New Books</i> [added to the library in 1878]	xli	151
<i>Notes on Recent Additions to, in 1879</i>	xlii	334
additions to, in 1879.	xlii	335-44 547-58 741-9 873-82
<i>Notes on some of the Additions to the Library in 1880</i>	xliii	143
additions to, in 1880.	xliii	147-58 393-404 548-58 711-20 109-16
— in 1881	xliv	417-28 618-28 757-68
<i>Notes on some of the Additions to the Library in 1881</i>	xliv	105
additions to, in 1881.	xlv	146-56 371-82 504-18 623-40

LIBRARY of the Society— <i>contd.</i>		VOL.	PAGE
		xlvi	
<i>Notes on some of the Additions to the Library in 1882</i>			145
			152-64
additions to, in 1883.	xlvi		392-404
			574-92
			721-38
<i>notice of the compilation of the new catalogue</i>			410
			175-96
additions to, in 1884.	xlvii		380-94
			529-46
			696-712
<i>preface to the catalogue, and the rules followed in its preparation</i>			526-8
			122-42
additions to, in 1885.	xlviii		313-32
			492-504
			681-99
			201-16
— in 1886	xlix		494-512
			678-92
			783-805
<i>Notes on some Recent Additions to the</i>			482
			217-30
additions to, in 1887.	l		420-36
			576-88
			745-68
LIBRARIES. <i>Statistics of Foreign Libraries</i>	xliv		608
Number of libraries, and of volumes			608
LIEGEARD (Armand). <i>Immigration into the United States.</i>			
[Translated from the "Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris," June, 1884].			
			496
Number of immigrants, and annual average, 1820-83, with numbers from each country in 1880; rapid increase of large towns due to immigration; money value of each immigrant to the States, and causes of the fluctuations in numbers in different years			496-9
<i>Tables of emigration according to nationalities, 1867-83, and of increase for 1878 (the date of termination of the financial crisis in United States); increase of European emigration due to increased railway and steamboat accommodation</i>			500-2
<i>Proportion of emigrants to the population of the respective countries</i>			502-8
<i>Table of comparison between returns of United States' statistical bureau as to number of immigrants, and returns of countries from which immigrants arrive, with remarks on the variations</i>			509-11
<i>Distribution of emigrants among the various States; regulations for the reception, &c., of immigrants; mortality statistics at Ward Island and Castle Garden</i>			512-16
LIFE, duration of, the effects of the recent decline in the English Death Rate on. See <i>Humphreys</i>			
<i>table, influence of the varying proportions of a population living at different ages</i>	xlvi	189	
<i>plan of the formation of a new one for England</i>	xxxvii		444-59
<i>table based on mortality of 1876-80</i>	xlvi		197-200
<i>tables, summary of several. See Ogle</i>	l		208-11
<i>insurance in the British empire</i>	xlvii		648-52
<i>insurance</i>	l		481
			598
LIFE SAVING <i>Processes applied to Railway Travelling</i>			
[by F. T. Haggard]	xlvi		719
The remunerative results of block signals, continuous brakes, telegraphs, and interlocking of points, shown in the reduction of compensation paid to passengers in 1880-82 to less than half that of 1868-70 per 100,000 train miles.			719-20

	VOL.	PAGE
LISTER'S (Professor) antiseptic mode of dressing wounds as a protection against pyæmia	xl	234
LITERATURE of famines, <i>tables</i> of, 1496-1878.	xlii	246-65
See <i>Books</i> .		
LIVE Stock, great increase in horses and cattle, but reduction in sheep, since 1870	xliii	288
<i>tables</i> of growth in British Empire and in foreign countries	xlvi	430-1
relative number in other countries	xlvi	702-3
See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
LIVERPOOL, borough gaol of, statistics of growth of the body, as illustrated by its records (J. T. Danson)	xliv	660
LLOYD'S statistics of marine casualties. See <i>Shipwrecks</i> .		
LOAN, suggestions for Government, by means of a new form of security, "accumulative bonds." See <i>Barron</i>	xxxvi	375
SOCIETIES, doubtful good of, &c.	xxxviii	197-8
LOANS (Foreign), amount of holding in, and <i>table</i> of <i>dividends</i>	xli	307-9
<i>table</i> of issues of, in London, 1794-1878		313-18
crisis quotations relative to, from Mr. Giffen, &c.		326-9
in default, 1878		329-30
Markets, foreign, history of	xli	299-302
fund, floating, of England, its vast economical power and facilities for use	xli	93
foreign, issued in London, 1860-74	xlii	489
for foreign countries, public issues of, 1876-81	xlv	271-82
See <i>France</i> .		
LOCAL GOVERNMENT, illustrations of its adoption in rural districts under poor laws, quarter sessions, &c.	xlv	549-56
See <i>Government. Parliament</i> .		
LOCAL TAXATION. See <i>Taxation</i> .		
LOCKYER (J. N.). On the modern sun-spot theory of famines	xli	521
LOCUSTS, plague of, in Algeria, 1865-66	xxxix	574
LODGING HOUSES (Model), favourable death-rates of, 1867-71, &c. See <i>Gatliff</i>	xxxviii	38-41
facilities offered by, for the suppression of crime		42-3
operations of societies for, in Glasgow and Edinburgh		43-4
of Metropolitan Associations. <i>Tables</i> of cost, rent, occupations of tenants, &c.		49-53
LONDON, becoming more and more the "money market" of the world	xxxvi	522
the daily supply of, for existence and enjoyment the greatest illustration of the moral government of an Infinite Power	xxxvii	342-3
the houses of (700,000) ten times those of Paris, but the houses of Paris are larger and divided into 800,000 sets of apartments	xxxix	299
early regulations relating to fires in, &c.	xl	349
Fire of London, introduction of fire insurance, and subsequent history, &c. See <i>Walford</i>	xl	354
as an international money market	xli	303-7
population of. See <i>Price-Williams</i>	xlviii	349
See <i>Banks. Fires. Plague. Population. Small Pox</i> .		
LONDON HOSPITAL, <i>tables</i> of mortality of medical and surgical cases at, 1856-76	xl	259
LONGSTAFF (G. B.). <i>The Recent Decline in the English Death-Rate considered in connection with the Causes of Death</i>	xlvii	221

Average death-rate of 1876-83 remarkably low (20·3); the present paper a continuation of that by Mr. N. A. Humphreys ("Statistical Journal," vol. xvi, p. 189)

Soundness of the "National system of vital statistics," and the figures relating to "Alleged causes of death"; fallacies to which the latter classification is liable

221-3

222-3

	VOL.	PAGE
LONGSTAFF (G. B.). <i>Decline in the English Death-Rate—contd.</i>	xlvii	
Table showing rise or fall in the death-rates of England and Wales from various causes or groups of causes, 1875-79, compared with 1850-54, with remarks on errors from changes of nomenclature and classification; tables of 1861-70 and 1876-80 taken to minimise these errors; difference between the two sets of tables pointed out		223-4
Causes of death shown by Table A to have been decreasing; phthisis, developmental diseases, fever, droupy, convulsions, scarlet fever, small pox, diphtheria, diarrhoea, measles, and whooping cough		225-8
— to have been increasing: lung diseases, heart diseases, droupy, brain diseases, kidney diseases, and cancer		228-30
Diminishing death-rate can only fall to zero, an increasing one may rise indefinitely; conclusions drawn from foregoing facts.		232-3
Necessity of considering the sex and age constitution of a population before comparing its death-rate with another population; desirability of a table of factors by which the death-rate of the principal towns could be reduced to the normal		233
Comparison of urban and rural death-rates; degeneration of race shown by deterioration of eyesight, &c.		234
Relative incidence of various causes of death upon males and females, with table showing excess of males and females at different groups of ages, together with their conjugal condition; discrepancy between married men and women		235-7
Effect of the decline of the death-rate upon the increase of the population		237
Inferences drawn from the facts under review		238
Tables showing the death-rates from various causes, with percentages, &c., in groups of ages; averages of 1876-80 compared with averages of 1861-70		239-49
LONGSTAFF (G. B.). <i>The present Population of the United Kingdom, 1st April, 1886</i>	xlix	760
Five years since the last census, and five years to the next.		
Method of estimating a population		760
Table I. United Kingdom. Population enumerated 3rd April, 1881, and estimated for 3rd April, 1886, on the assumption of the same rate of increase being maintained		760
— II. United Kingdom. Births, deaths, and natural increase in the five years, 1st April, 1881, to 31st March, 1886. (a) Estimated on the assumption of the mean annual birth-rates and death-rates remaining the same as in the decennium 1871-80, and taking the population to be the arithmetic mean between that of the census of 1881 and that given for 1886 in Table I; and (b) as actually registered		761
— III. Excess or defect of registered natural increase in the five years, 1st April, 1881, to 31st March, 1886, compared with the estimated numbers		761
— IV. Emigration and immigration recorded in the United Kingdom in the five years 1881-85, compared with half the amount for the ten years 1871-80		762
Table V. Emigrants of English, Scotch, and Irish origin in the five years 1881-86, compared with half the number of like emigrants in the ten years 1871-80		763
— VI. Excess of English, Scotch, and Irish emigrants in last quinquennium; also excess or defect of natural increase over estimate for like period		763
It is a matter for regret that out of 1,292,309 emigrants of British and Irish origin who left these shores during the past five years, no less than 842,547, or 65 per cent., preferred the United States to any of our colonies. Whereas 57 per cent. of the English and 59 per cent. of the Scotch emigrants went to the United States, as many as 82 per cent. of the Irish chose that country for their new home		763
LOBIA (Dr.). See <i>Tariffs</i>	1	408
LOUA (Toussaint). Results of Censuses of France, Prussia, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium. See <i>Population Migrations of the Population of France</i> . [Translated from the Journal of the Statistical Society of Paris]	xlviii	238
	xlviii	652
Since 1870 the natural growth of the population of France has progressed slowly		653
Comparison between town and country districts, with table showing population of each department, 1876-81, with increment and decrement		654-6

	VOL.	PAGE
LOUA (Toussaint). <i>Population of France—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Migration from department to department, and from rural districts to towns		657-61
Artificial development of French towns; effect upon rural districts		661-2
Foreign immigration		663-5
Concluding remarks		666-7
LOUA (Toussaint). <i>Statistical Review of the Present Position of Italy.</i> [Translated from the "Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris," February, 1886]	xlix	662
These particulars relating to the moral and economic condition of Italy have been taken from the "Annuario Statistico Italiano," and supplemented by figures relating to later years from official statistical returns		662
Area, population, number of communes, and emigration: <i>tables</i>		662-3
Public and private instruction: <i>tables</i>		664-6
Technical instruction and fine arts		665
Newspaper press		666
Bankruptcies		666
Crime		667
Army and navy		667-8
Finances of the country		668
Mineral productions and land under cultivation: <i>tables</i>		669
Live stock: <i>table</i>		670
Monetary statistics and ways of communication, post office and telegraphs: <i>table</i>		671
Mercantile marine: <i>table</i>		671
Commerce: <i>table</i>		672
review of Kiaër on Merchant Shipping. See <i>Shipping</i> .		
LOWE's (Right Hon. Robert) scientific formula for political economy, objections to.	xli	621, 645
LUNACY (Criminal), question of statistics of.	xxxix	319-20
LUNG DISEASE, increase of, in the manufacturing districts.	xliii	79-81
LUXURIES, taxation of.	xlvi	9
LYING-IN HOSPITALS, evils connected with them, and heavy mortality compared with maternity charities.	xl	218-21
<i>tables of annual returns of mortality in, 1856-76.</i>		260-1
MAHOMMEDANS in Bengal.	xxxvii	85-9
<i>table of percentages of, in population of Bengal.</i>		89
MAHOMMED ALI, improvements introduced into Egypt by.	xlvi	416
MALT, returns of quantities and duty, 1697-1873.	xxxviii	10-12
MALT TAX, objection to reduction of, as likely to encourage consumption of beer.	xxxviii	8
MALTHUS. Opinion as to increase of population.	xlvi	360
opposing ideas to those of Süßmilch	xlvi	669
MAN (ISLE OF), decrease in the use of the Manx language in.	xlii	591-2
MANCHESTER. See Owen's College.		
MANUFACTURES of India ruined by the competition of English machinery.	xxxvii	98-9
conditions on which the supremacy of Great Britain in, depends. See <i>Mundella</i>	xli	87
of Italy, their progress	xlvi	21
of the British empire	xlvi	476
of India. See <i>Trade of India</i> .		
MANURES, quantities and values imported, 1860-80.	xliv	742
MAORIS, wars with.	xl	91-2
deficiency of females among, disappearance of tribal ownership, education, &c.	xl	107-8
MAPS, nature of those exhibited at the Geographical Congress of Paris.	xxxviii	427
MARINE CASUALTIES. See Shipwrecks.		
STATISTICS by H. Jeula. See <i>Shipwrecks</i> .		

	VOL.	PAGE
"MARK BANCO," or transferable money of account, last use of, in the Bank of Hamburg	xxxvi	145 6
MARRIAGE in India universal	xxxvii	80
MARRIAGES:		
comparative number in France and Germany, &c.	xxxviii	115
between first cousins in England and their effects.	xxxviii	153
ditto, note on	xxxviii	344
rarity of, in the Potteries.	xxxviii	{ 164 (note) 164 (note)
numbers of, in Italy, 1868–70		(note)
results of the investigation and conclusions as to their injurious effects from the literature on the subject	xxxviii	172–8
in relation to infertility and high death-rate among offspring		178–82
among persons physically or mentally above the average, university rowing men, upper schools, &c.	xxxviii	344–6
proportion per 1,000 of population in 1853–74, in England and Continental States. See <i>Martin</i>	xl	603–6
number in different countries: increase, 1870–72, and decrease, 1878	xl	112
See <i>Darwin, Registration</i> .		
MARSEILLES, Trade of. See <i>Dunn, A. J.</i>	xlvi	108
MARSHALL (Professor A.). Extract from a letter (Price on Sliding Scales)	l	84
MARTIN (Frederick). <i>Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and the Comparative Progress of Population in some of the Principal Countries of Europe</i>	xl	593
Singular want of effort among ancient civilised peoples, and in the middle ages, to ascertain the number of persons in a town, province, or country		593
The founders of registration and enumeration, John Graunt, of Birchin Lane, and his successor, Sir William Petty, and the great value of their observations		594
The first Bill in Parliament for taking a census in 1753, nearly fifty years before the first census was taken		594
The survey of the vital statistics of Europe, based on those of the thirty-seventh report of the Registrar-General		595
Births: proportion per 1,000 of population in 1853–74 in England, France, and Prussia; <i>table</i> showing high and rising rates in England and Prussia, and low and stationary rates in France		596
— ditto in Austria, Italy, and Spain, high birth-rates, but those of the first stationary, and of the latter two decreasing		597
— ditto, Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden; the second the highest, but all below England		598
Deaths: the same series of <i>tables</i> showing low and steady rate of England; that of Prussia less raised by the war of 1871 than France; those of northern States less than southern		599–602
High surplus of birth-rate over death-rate in the Teutonic States, compared with the Latin States		602
Marriages; the same series of <i>tables</i> ; great steadiness of the English rate; effects of the war in France and Prussia; low rate in Italy and Spain, and the northern States, and high in Austria		603–5
— <i>tables</i> of the States ranked according to height of marriage rate, and fecundity of marriages, showing France as the lowest in the latter rate		605–6
Summary: death-rate lowest in England, Sweden, and Denmark; probable numbers of the different nations at the end of the century; tendency to marked increase in the Teutonic races only; the excess of birth-rate over death-rate only 1·9 in France, to 12·7 in England per 1,000		606–7
MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>The Elections of 1868 and 1874</i> . xxxvii	193	
Circumstances connected with the election of 1868; the Reform Bill which caused it; the church in Ireland, ballot, &c.		193
The election addresses of 1874 as retrospective, as in 1868 they were prospective		193
Point to be ascertained: whether the nation had really become weary of sweeping legislative measures or not		194

	VOL.	PAGE
MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>Elections of 1868 and 1874—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
Explanation of the <i>tables</i> (A and B) with short analytical <i>tables</i> deduced from them		194-201
— total votes in 1868 and 1874, showing the Liberal minority of 50 still representative of a majority of 289,000 votes, due to the chief English boroughs; with a Conservative increase in the counties of 40,000 votes		194-5
— <i>tables</i> showing changes in successful and unsuccessful candidates		195
— <i>tables</i> of proportions of voters to the total electoral strength at each election in English boroughs, English and Welsh counties, Scotch counties, Irish boroughs, &c.		196-9
— larger number of voters in every case in 1874; variations in the strength of each party, and their proportions to the total electors		199-200
— in English counties decline of Liberals 2½ per cent., and increase of Conservatives 7½ per cent.		200
— the changes effected by the Ballot Act in large and small English boroughs much the same (2 and 3 per cent.)		201
Table A. English and Welsh boroughs contested at both elections		202-7
— ditto, at one election only		208-9
— English and Welsh counties contested at both elections		210-11
— ditto at one election only		212-13
— Scotch boroughs and counties contested at both, and at one election only		214-17
— Irish boroughs and counties contested at both, and at one election only		218-21
— boroughs and counties not contested at either election		222-3
Table B. General summary of the previous tables		223-5
 MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>On Some Effects of a Crisis on the Banking Interest</i>	 xlii	 663
Condition of affairs during 1878; depression of trade with abundance of money and low rates, and defective harvest, followed by the bank failures, and consequent panic and crisis		663
Statistics unattainable as to private banks		664
Reference to Mr. Dun's paper in 1876 (vol. xxxix, p. 1)		664
Explanation of <i>tables</i> of comparison used (I-VI); London joint stock banks, English provincial banks, Scotch banks, Irish banks, and the Bank of England		664-5
Question as to how much of a bank's assets and balance may be considered as "cash"		665-6
Decrease of deposits in the London joint stock banks in 1878, 10½ millions, and attempt to explain its causes and destination		666-7
Comparative liabilities of the country, Scotch, and Irish banks to those of London		667
Bank of England: variations in its liabilities and public deposits up to 1st January, 1879, when the crisis was over		667-8
Percentages of capital to liabilities, London, provincial, Scottish and Irish banks		668
Table VII; profit and loss of London joint stock banks in June and December, 1878		669
Variations in the bank rate and call rate, and calculation as to the net profit or liabilities		670-1
Tables IX, X, showing depreciation in cash value of shares of the banks in December as compared with June, 1878, showing a total depreciation of 34 millions		672-4
Tables showing the depreciation much greater in unlimited than in limited banks		674-6
Comparison of the effects of the panic of 1866 with that of 1878, with <i>tables</i> of the value of bank shares, and of liabilities to the public before and after the panic of 1866		676-80
Average bank rate for five years preceding the two panics, and comparative differences in their circumstances		676
The increase of business of country banks since 1866, compared with the London banks as 250 to 111		679
The Bank of England balance sheets in 1866 and 1878, comparative rise in deposits and securities from increased accommodation		679-80
Points of the paper which answer the objects of the Society as being of present interest to the public		680
Weak points in the present system of banking, and legislative attempts to correct them proposed		681
Gradual progress from the deposit or promissory note of the seventeenth century to the modern bank note		681-2
The non-legal-tender note circulation, danger of centripetal influence on, in panics, as compared with the centrifugal one with Bank of England notes as illustrated in 1866 and 1878		682
Sir Robert Peel's endeavour to supersede gradually the local by Bank of England notes, and its effects, 1842-78		683

	VOL.	PAGE
MARTIN (J. B.). <i>Effects of a Crisis on Banking Interest—contd.</i>	xliv	
Questions affecting the interests of proprietors and shareholders, and difficulties in obtaining efficient audits.		685-6
Limited and unlimited liability; consequences of exempting trustees from liability, &c.		687
The credit of joint stock banks founded chiefly on their reputation for prudent management; that of private banks on the known or private fortunes of the owners		687
A scheme proposed for regulating the limit of liability		688
Advantages of freedom from Government interference in private dealings and contracts, except in matters affecting public morals		689
Tables of balance sheets of London joint stock, provincial, Scotch and Irish banks, July and December, 1878, and Bank of England, with summary		690-7
— effect of crises of 1866 and 1878 on bank note circulation		698-700
MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>Media of Exchange: being some Notes on the Precious Metals and their Equivalents. (Read before the British Association at Montreal, August, 1884).</i>	xlvi	485
The Bible, Aristotle, Goldsmith, and J. S. Mill on undue use of wealth		485-6
The precious metals: reasons why gold and silver have been almost universally adopted as the basis of monetary systems		486-8
Coin: differences between coin and bullion; wear and tear of coinage		488-90
Origin of bank notes: danger of large issues of paper money; amount of bank note circulation per head in principal countries of Europe and in the United States; effects of contraction or expansion of paper money in any country.		490-3
Instruments of credit: banking system, comparison of this system in England and in France		493-4
Conclusion: advantages of the decimal system of coinage, and of a uniform system of measures		494-5
MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>Electoral Statistics: a Review of the Working of our Representative System from 1832 to 1881, in view of Prospective Changes therein</i>	xlvi	75
Introductory: Reference to papers in the "Journal" on electoral statistics Mr. Newmarch, Mr. J. B. Martin, Mr. Hare, and Droop		75-6
Historical sketch: Distribution of seats under Reform Acts of 1832 and 1867 and since, with table partly by Mr. B. Whitworth		76-8
The Electorate: Cannot compare 1832 and 1861 on account of Act of 1867, 1861 therefore taken as intermediate point; table of population and electors, 1832, and 1861-62		79
Effects of "Boundary Act" of 1868 on both franchise and re-distribution, with table		80-1
Table showing increase or decrease in the total population, and number of electors per 10,000 in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, respectively, from 1832-81		81
Present position and the conditions of the problem, A, England and Wales: Lunatics, paupers, criminals, and aliens (493,000), and adults (184,500), to be deducted from gross number of adult males (6,643,000)		82-5
Electoral body almost exactly twice the importance in 1881 as compared with 1867; 60 per cent. of the whole adult male population still without electoral rights		86
Effects of assimilation of borough and county franchise in counties and boroughs		86-8
B. Ireland: Great decrease of population in Irish counties, and only slight increase in boroughs		88-9
Relative electoral strength in 1832 (11:32) and 1881 (7:45)		89
Table showing the population in counties and boroughs in Ireland, the number of adult males, the number of electors, the ratio of electors per 10,000 adult males, the number of electors per member, and number of members returned to parliament in 1881; comparison of figures of above table with English boroughs and counties		90
Conclusion		92
Table showing the population, electors, ratios of population and electors to members in counties and boroughs (United Kingdom)		93
Table A, population, number of registered electors, and number of members in the United Kingdom from 1831-81.		94-110
Tables A 1 to A 7 (with two diagrams) summarising the above Table A		110-13
Memorandum of authorities whence the figures in the foregoing tables are derived.		113-14

	VOL.	PAGE
MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>Electoral Statistics—contd.</i>	xlvii	
Papers, &c., on electoral statistics in the "Journal of the Statistical Society"		114
Table showing the redistribution of seats between 1832-81.		115
MARTIN (John Biddulph). <i>Economic Science and Statistics. Address delivered before Section F of the British Association, at Birmingham, September, 1886.</i>	xlix	736
Reference made to Professor Ingram's address at Dublin, and Professor Bonamy Price's address at Cheltenham in 1878		736-7
We may claim a place among sciences for the objects of the Section, namely, to investigate the laws which govern the individual and social life, to examine causes which seem to be accountable for exceptions, real or apparent, to such laws		738
It is no reproach to economic science to have taken up wider ground, to have recognised as matters within its proper scope considerations that the older economists, concerning themselves with wealth in its narrow sense as the <i>summum bonum</i> , and with the desire for its acquisition as the one mainspring of human action, would have rejected as sentimental or philanthropic		739
Observation need not be abandoned because results equal to those of chemistry cannot be obtained		741
Point where statistical method comes in as the ally of economic speculation		742
Methods and value of statistics		743-5
The responsibilities of the statistician, and his inquiries into the facts of social life		745-9
Errors that should be avoided in connection with investigations on vital statistics		749-50
Remarks on currency and prices		751-4
MARTIN (R. Biddulph). <i>Notes on the Purchase of the Railways by the State.</i>	xxxvi	177
The question one of almost personal interest to all of us, and one of expediency involving none of principle		177-8
The tendency of the times to look to Government for aid		178
The interests of the people rather than of the administrators consulted by the State, as shown by the Post Office		178
Arguments used that the State management of railways, &c., would tend towards communism in collieries and land as well		179
Enormous waste of land and money that would have been saved by Government control on the first formation of railways		180
Prosperity of, and price of shares in, railways in 1845		181
Competition and opposition invariably ending in amalgamation		182-3
Control obtained by railways over canals, and probably shortly to be obtained over sea routes		182
Extracts from the reports on accidents by the Board of Trade, and defiance of its recommendations by the companies		183-5
Excessive rates of charge usually following on amalgamation of railways		186
Mr. Price's opinion on the necessity for amalgamation, subject to State control		186
Necessity for Mr. C. Fortescue's proposed court of control, being a court of administration and not a court of law only, as instanced in a case of claim by the South Eastern Railway under their special Acts		187
The necessary legislative control only to be obtained by the State purchase of the railways		187-8
Suggested plan of purchase by creation of a railway 3 per cent. stock at 90 per cent. gradual reduction of the debt, and reduction of fares		188
The purchase to be considered under the heads of debentures, preference and ordinary stock		189
Returns of the amounts of these stocks in 1871		189-90
No political danger of excessive increase of Government patronage to be apprehended from the change		191
Summary of probable advantages to be derived from it		191-2
Table showing percentage of the cost of working on the receipts in the chief railways (average under 50 per cent.)		193
— small lines, whose expenses exceed 80 per cent. of receipts		194
Calculation of a surplus revenue of 7½ millions to the Government after payment of annual interest		195
Analysis of the cost of conveying a train per mile (3s. 5d.)		195-6
Probable treble increase of traffic under a State reduction to low tariff		196-7
Statement of the condition of the Irish railways, and the rates of interest on debenture, preferential, and ordinary stock, showing at how small a sum they might be purchased by the State		198-9

	VOL.	PAGE
MARTIN (R. Biddulph). <i>Purchase of Railways—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
Table: preferential and guaranteed railway stock in the United Kingdom		200
— selling price of ordinary stocks and shares, March, 1873		201
— value and revenue of stocks and debentures		202
question of the difference between State banks who receive money on deposit at interest and the Bank of England	xli	83
MAYR (Dr. Geo.). <i>The Theory and Practice of Statistics.</i> [Translated and abridged by Wynnard Hooper from Dr. George Mayr's Work "Die Gesetzmässigkeit im Gesellschaftsleben"]	xlvi	461
The laws of phenomena of society, though differing essentially from those of nature, not in opposition to them		461
The developments of man which are entirely owing to society		462
Instances of associated life found as well in the rest of the world of nature, but without development except as influenced by man		462
Instances of the mutual influences of society and nature on each other		463
The modes of investigating human society open to us: philosophical, theological, legal, and historical		463-6
The scientific analysis of human society in the aggregate the essence of statistics		466-7
Statistics as the means of acquiring a knowledge of the laws which regulate social life; its nature, problems, method, and mode of exposition		467
Notice of the works of Achenwall and Süssmilch, and the changes in the meaning of the word statistics		467-8
Questions of the quantitative observation of social aggregates as the science of statistics, while that of physical ones is only the statistical method, considered		469-71
Relations between the State and the science of statistics		471-3
The laws of large numbers represented by the "grand average" the geographical method, and comparative statistics		473-6
Groups of operations in statistical inquiry. 1. The aggregate-observation of social facts, form of return, &c.		476-85
— 2. The grouping and numerical treatment of the original statistical material obtained		486-92
— 3. The further scientific employment of the numerical materials and modes of reckoning operating averages, &c.		492-7
Two groups of proportional figures employed in statistics		498-9
The final labour of statistics, the demonstration of the conformity to law and order in the phenomena of social life (the laws of existence and development, and law of causation)		499-503
Means of representing statistical results: graphic representation line and service diagrams, cartograms		503-13
Three periods in the development of official statistics		513-15
Establishment of central statistical commissioners and international statistical congresses		515-16
See <i>Charts and Diagrams.</i>		
MCCANDLISH'S "Paper on Fire Insurance," extracts from	xl	365
MCKAY (Mr.), his calculation of amount of freight on our imports	xliv	210
MEASLES, epidemics of, death highest in nineteenth century	xliv	408-9
MEAT, increased price of, from increased consumption, &c.	xl	587-8
recent importations of fresh, from America, &c.	xl	298, 588
quantity consumed, and wholesale prices in Paris, 1872 and 1877	xli	663
competitive supply of America and Australia	xlvi	344-5
proportionate increase of recent imports of, to corn, as 175 to 90 per cent.	xliv	631
production. Various estimates, 1779-1878	xlvi	24-7
consumption of, by the working classes fifty years ago	xliv	55-61
MECHANICAL ENTERPRISE and invention, progress in 1872-73	xxxvi	423
MEDICAL PROFESSION, Mortality in, by Dr. William Ogle. See <i>Mortality</i>	xliv	164
MELADA. See <i>Sugar.</i>		
MERCHANTS' (London) petition of 1820 in favour of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market	xli	195

	VOL.	PAGE
METALS, precious, bi-metallic and other theories	xlii	428-32
production and employment of	xliii	13-16
notes on the, and their equivalents. See <i>Martin</i>	xlvi	485
See <i>Gold, Mines, Silver</i> .		
METEOROLOGICAL TABLES (general and special), by James Glaisher :		
Dec. quarter, 1872	xxxvi	164-5
March " 1873		332-3
June " 1873		444-5
Sept. " 1873		590-1
Dec. " 1873	xxxvii	131-2
March " 1874		279-80
June " 1874		390-1
Sept. " 1874		548-9
Dec. " 1874	xxxviii	124-5
March " 1875		288-9
June " 1875		390-1
Sept. " 1875		545-6
Dec. " 1875	xxxix	249-50
March " 1876		423-4
June " 1876		599-600
Sept. " 1876		750-1
Dec. " 1876	xl	150
1877	xli	172
1878	xlii	350
1879	xliii	164
1880	xliv	122
1881	xl	162
1882	xlvi	170
1883	xlvi	202
1884	xlvi	148
1885	xlvi	222
1886	l	236
METEOROLOGICAL phenomena : table of	xli	482-98
METHOD, Mathematical, of Statistics. See Edgeworth	xlix	649
MIGRATION, effect of, upon death-rates. See Welton	xxxviii	324
laws of, in the United Kingdom. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xlvi	167
of the population of France. See <i>Loua</i>	xlvi	652
<i>Migration from the Rural Districts and the Condition of the Agricultural Population in Germany. By M. le Vicomte Rorric de Beaucaire. [Translated from the "Bulletin du Ministère de l'Agriculture de France," February, 1886]</i>	xlix	450
Object of the paper is not only to show to what extent migration from rural districts to towns has taken place in Germany, and to study the causes that have led to it, and the consequences which have resulted from this movement of the population, but also to inquire into the measures that are adopted or proposed to be adopted in this country to check it		450
Proportion of urban and rural population to total population : tables		451
To account for the constant and steady flow of migration from the rural to the urban districts many causes are assigned, among the principal being the enormous development of industrial production; the conditions of material ease and well-being which has considerably improved; the increase of public wealth; the attempt at centralisation, which has resulted in establishing the city of Berlin as the new capital of Europe; the increase of the standing army, and the impetus given in recent years to every description of German industry		452
Agricultural wages in different districts		453-5
Points of similarity in the movement of migration from rural to urban districts in France and Germany		456-7
Reasons which have led to the present superiority of the German over the French race		458-60

	VOL.	PAGE
MIGRATION. <i>Migration from the Rural Districts—contd.</i>	xlix	
Measures for the retention of the peasant in the rural districts and the improvement of the agricultural industries		460-3
Institutions to aid agriculturists by loans and otherwise, and to relieve the poor		462-5
Societies for mutual help and the discussion of agricultural questions		466-8
MILK and Dairy produce of United Kingdom	xlvi	28
MILK SUPPLY. See <i>Fever</i> (enteric).		
MILL (John Stuart), notices of his death	xxxvi	{ 501 527-8
sophisms of writings, and injury to economical science from them	xxxvii	479
question of his influence, and dissent to his views	xl	561
extracts from, on the labour question	xli	98
quotation from, on the benefits of foreign commerce	xli	188-9
his gradual rejection of Benthamism under the influence of Comte	xli	623
MILLAR (W. H.). Statistics of Death by Suicide among Her Majesty's Troops Serving at Home and Abroad, during the Ten Years 1862-71	xxxvii	187
Rates of deaths from suicide per 1,000 of strength in British army and population, and in European armies, showing the number in the British army, though three times that of the population, to be considerably under that of foreign armies		187
Suicide among troops more prevalent in India than at home or in the colonies.		188
Table of suicides for each year, showing highest ratio in 1869, and lowest in 1865		188
Reduction since Horse Guards' order for removal of ammunition from pouches		189
Modes of suicide, more than half by gunshot, while in civil populations, hanging most frequent		189
Ratio of deaths by suicide at different ages, showing increase with advancing age		190
Proportion of deaths by suicide in each arm of the service (most prevalent in the cavalry)		190
MILNE (Joshua), on unimportance of omissions in death-rates if in proportion to the true number	xxxvii	440
MINERAL STATISTICS of the United Kingdom [by R. Hunt].	xxxvii	258
Causes of delay in completing the returns for 1872		258
The coal statistics, compiled from voluntary returns up to 1871, and since from the returns to the colliery inspectors, which have given a greater rate of increase.		259
Increase or decrease in railway and canal distribution of coal in 1871-72		259
Ditto, in its use in railways, ironworks, mines, &c., and total value of metals produced		260
ditto, ditto [by R. Hunt], 1873.	xxxvii	510
Account of the way in which the statistics for 1873 have been collected, and summary of the results		511-15
Coal used in smelting ores, refining and manufacture of iron		513
Railway consumption of coal; coal brought to London, and general summary of its use		514
Summary of returns of mineral produce, 1873, and value of metals produced, &c.		515
MINES (gold and silver), produce of, and its effect on prices.	xlvi	9-13
MINING industry in Spain in 1871.	xxxviii	535
statistics of Hungary	xxxix	737
relative dangers of Coal and Metal Mines. See <i>Foster</i>	xlvi	277
MINT, comparative charges of, in England, France, and Germany	xxxviii	282
MISSIONS to non-Christian nationalities.	xlvi	482
MOLASSES. See <i>Sugar</i> .		
MOLINARI (M. G. de). Decline of the French Population. See <i>Population</i>		1 183

	VOL.	PAGE
MONCRIEFF (Scott), reply to Rousseau Pacha's scheme for irrigation of Egypt	xlvi	456
MONETARY STANDARD, measurement and variation in the value of the. See <i>Nicholson</i>	1	150
MONEY. Is the Value of Money rising in England and throughout the World?	xlvi	1
See <i>Patterson, Prices</i> . question of its value as determined by the cost of production and as a commodity; its fluctuations, &c.	xlvi	569-71
Media of exchange, notes on the precious metals and their equivalents. See <i>J. B. Martin</i>	xlvi	485
<i>The Production of the Precious Metals and the Monetary Circulation in Various Countries</i> . [Translated from the "Bulletin de Statistique et de Legislation Comparée," September, 1885]	xlvi	178
Figures extracted from a work by Dr. Soetbeer, bringing the information relating to the production of gold and silver down to the latest date: <i>table</i>		178
Prices of silver in London, 1871-85: <i>table</i>		179
Industrial consumption of gold and silver: <i>table</i>		179
Consumption of gold and silver in the United States: <i>table</i>		180
Exports of gold and silver to the East: <i>table</i>		180
Monetary circulation in the principal countries: <i>tables</i>		181-8
MONEY MARKET. <i>The Dangers of the Money Market</i> [from the "Saturday Review"]	xxxvi	321
Reference to Mr. Bagehot's work entitled "Lombard Street"		321
Gradual disappearance of the old private banks, and their guarantee of personal character wanting in joint stock companies		321
Little security in the latter from the superficial supervision of directors		321
Danger from the small reserves kept beyond those for current payments		321-2
Enormous recent growth of private deposits, and "money market" money in the London banks		322
London becoming more and more the money market and "clearing house" of the world		322
The Suez Canal principally used by the English, who, it was supposed, would be ruined by it		323
Danger in a panic from the small balances kept by the London bankers; statement of the successive deposits from the country with the London bankers, and from them with the bank, and danger in a panic from the small balances kept		323-4
difficulties in, in autumn of 1872, and danger of an annual autumnal crisis.	xxxvi	402-3
its peculiar condition in 1880, dearness of money in a revival of trade, &c.	xliv	81-4
rates of interest, &c., in 1882	xlvi	109-11
MORRILL TARIFF, fulfilment of Mr. Jevons' prophecy of the effects of	xli	106
MORRIS (Henry). Account of a famine district made } prosperous by irrigation	xli	528
MORRIS's (Corbyn) <i>table</i> of deaths from violence in the City, 1675-1757	xliv	447-9
MORTALITY of England and Wales, annual rate per 1,000 in eleven divisions, in town and country districts and in special towns:		
1870-72	xxxvi	161-2
1871-73		329-30
1872-73		441-2
1872-73		587-8
1871-73	xxxvii	128-9
1872-74		276-7
1872-74		387-8
1872-74		545-6

MORTALITY—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
1872-74	xxxviii	121-2
1873-75		285-6
1873-75		387-8
1873-75		542-3
1873-75	xxxix	246-7
1874-76		420-1
1874-76		596-7
1874-76		747-8
1874-76	xli	147-8
1876-77	xli	169
1877-78	xlili	347-8
1879	xlili	161-2
1880	xlvi	119-20
1881	xlvi	159-60
1882	xlvi	167-8
occasioned by famines, with reference to particular dates		222-6
<i>tables</i> of comparative, at different ages of both sexes in		
London and surrounding counties, 1861-70	xxxviii	329-34
rates of, effect of migration upon. See <i>Welton</i>		324
<i>the Death-Rate</i>	xxxviii	88
Discussion at the Society of Medical Officers of Health: Paper		
by Dr. Geo. Buchanan, containing three <i>tables</i> contrasting the		
death-rates of Lancashire with a South-Eastern Division,		
showing great excess in the former		
		88-9
in improved dwellings for labouring classes, favourable		
rate of		35-41
rate of, in France and Germany, higher in latter country		
in 1861-71	xxxviii	116
of Brussels, very great	xxxviii	369
of hospitals in United Kingdom in times past and		
present. See <i>Steele</i>	xl	177
of diseases usually encountered in hospital practice	xl	206-7
of amputations in hospital and private operations		208-10
of England and Wales, on certain changes in the English		
rates of. See <i>Welton</i>	xlili	65
causes of the increase of, amongst males aged 35-65,		
with <i>tables</i>		78-80
in remote corners of the World [Faroe Islands and		
Greenland]. See <i>Westergaard</i>	xlili	509
of the Faroe Islands less than in Denmark, infant		
mortality, &c., influence of seasons		510-13
of horses. See <i>Balfour</i>		
<i>tables</i> of, in Scotland and London, 1845, &c., showing its		
inverse character to temperature	xliv	255
great, of the autumn season in ancient Rome, and of		
Marseilles and Montpellier		261
<i>bills</i> of, early, analysis of lists of violent deaths in, &c.	xliv	445-7
of British army, 1817-36, relative to temperature	xliv	450-1
ditto in British America: <i>table</i>		258
on temperature and its relations to. See <i>Guy</i>	xliv	262
<i>tables</i> of rates of male and female in England and		
Wales	xlvi	235
the recent decline in the English death-rate and its effect		
upon the duration of life. See <i>Humphreys</i>	xlvi	206-7
(relative) of males and female at decennial age		
periods		189
notice of works on, by Graunt, Petty, Halley, King,		
Short, and others	xlvi	196
ditto by Kersseboom, Déparcieux, Süßmilch, &c.	xlvi	662-4
		665-9

MORTALITY—*contd.*

<i>Mortality in the Medical Profession</i> , by Dr. William Ogle [read before the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society]	xlix	164
Death-rate among medical men at different ages		164
The rate in the medical profession is not only higher than in any of the other learned professions, but compares unfavourably with the rates in most trades and industries, and is "only exceeded by the rates in certain trades and occupations that are notoriously unhealthy"		165
Inquiry as to the diseases to which the excessive mortality in the profession is due		165-8
Discussion on the paper		168-70
Class Mortality Statistics. See <i>Humphreys</i>	1	255
from consumption among troops. See <i>Lawson</i>	1	488
summary of several male life tables. See <i>Ogle</i>	1	648-52
<i>Mortality and Survivorship. Tables of.</i> By Emile Levasseur. [Translated from the "Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris"]	1	547
A record of the successive losses that reduce to exhaustion a generation in the course of its existence, is a table of survivorship, or the history of an idle generation		547
Different methods of preparing such tables		548-52
Examination of different tables of survivorship		552-4
Longevity among selected classes: <i>tables</i>		554-8
French longevity compared with other countries: <i>tables</i>		558-9
Relative vitality of the two sexes: <i>table</i>		560
Estimates of <i>probable</i> life and <i>mean</i> life: <i>tables</i>		560-3
Comparison of <i>mean</i> life of select classes with that of the population generally: <i>tables</i>		563-5
Differences in results according to methods illustrated		566-7
Centenarians		567-8
Conclusions		569
See <i>Death-Rate, Hospitals.</i>		
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>On International Prison Statistics</i>	xxxix	311
Necessity for a uniform international nomenclature of crime, and plan of registering legal operations		311
Notice of judicial statistics taken at the Statistical Congresses of 1853 and 1855 at Brussels and Paris, and details of the principal heads under which they were to be arranged		312-13
Resolution on gaol statistics at the fourth congress in London		313
Model of nominal roll of criminals to be sent with prisoners to gaols, adopted at the congress of St. Petersburg in 1872		314-15
Penitentiary Congresses at Cincinnati and London in 1870 and 1872, and headings of the tabular statements of results received by the committee appointed under Dr. Wines and Signor Beltrani-Scalia		316-17
Present state of the question of a proposed formula by international penitentiary statistics, and proposals of various particulars for adoption in them		318-23
— special necessity for statistics of criminal lunacy		319-20
— particulars of four categories to be adopted: prisons as buildings, and condition of persons confined before, during, and after imprisonment		320-3
— reference to the vital statistics of the Bengal prisons		323
Conclusions as to particulars to be recorded; adoption of five years as the period for their condensation in the form of individual bulletins, with height, weight, colour of eyes and hair, chest measurements, &c.		324-5
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Preliminary Report of the Ninth International Statistical Congress, held at Buda-Pesth, September, 1876</i>	xxxix	628
Reference to the eighth session at St. Petersburg, M. Quetelet, &c.		629
Successive alterations of procedure made by the organising commissions at the different meetings since 1857		630-1
Failure of the procedure at Buda-Pesth from excess of official delegates and the setting aside of the permanent committee		631
Necessity for strictly defining the business of the permanent and organising commissions		632
List of special subjects for discussion circulated by the organising committee		633

	VOL.	PAGE
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Preliminary Report—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Numbers present at each of the congresses since 1853; inferior position as to number of delegates taken by Great Britain compared with her foremost place among nations in real greatness		634-5
Question as to languages to be used, excessive employment of German, growing importance of English		636-7
Opening discourse of the Archduke Joseph		638-40
Some details of the preliminary proceedings (the <i>résumé</i> and analysis of papers deferred)		641-3
Exhibition of charts and statistical tables		642
Notice of hospitalities received		642-3
Propositions suggested for the better regulation of the procedure of congresses		643-5
Mr. Samuel Brown's opinions in favour of congresses as the best means of improving methods and scientific character of statistical research, by uniformity of plans		645
Future progress which their international character will tend to foster		646
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Second and Concluding Report of the Ninth International Statistical Congress, held at Buda-Pesth, in September, 1876</i>	xl	531
This report a summary of the work done in the sections		531
First section: theory of statistics, population, and statistics of large cities; questionable value of their introduction into early education, &c.		531-2
— resolutions as to forms of tables of mortality		532-3
Second section: relapses of criminals; propositions adopted for recording them, &c.		533-5
— ignorance abroad of the English and Indian criminal codes		536
— statistics of land tenure and mortgages; and of joint stock companies (memoir by Dr. Engel), and resolutions adopted		536-9
Third section: public health; epidemic diseases, &c.; impracticability of resolutions adopted		539-40
Fourth section: agriculture and agricultural meteorology; resolution adopted relative to the collection of observations, &c.		541-2
Fifth section: family industry, factories, &c.		542-3
Sixth section: Commerce and transport; mode for general schedules, &c.		543
Concluding remarks, and series of propositions, with explanatory remarks, for changes in the practice and procedure of the congress		545-51
Preparation of the programme by the permanent commission; local arrangements by the organising committee; distribution of printed papers; official delegates; discourse before assembly of the sections; enforcement of rules regarding languages and length of speeches; oral obituaries; reports of the sections to the assembly to be confined to the resolutions adopted, &c.		547-51
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Reports on: 1. The Fourth Session of the Permanent Commission of the International Statistical Congress. 2. The First Session of the International Congress of Demography and Medical Geography. 3. The Second Session of the International Prison Congress, 1878</i>	xlii	1
Statistical Congress—Reference to previous meetings		1
— removal of the fourth session from Rome to Paris, constitution, officers, proposals submitted to the sub-committees, &c.		2-3
— the permanent commission, resolutions drawn up and embodied by the		3-6
— advantages of its fixing the programme, the local details being left to the organising committee		7-8
— statistics of its functions and composition, meetings, &c.		8-11
Statistical annuals, arrangements adopted in different countries		12-14
English annual official publications; our statistical abstracts published by the Board of Trade and India Office, &c.		15-16
M. Deloche's proposed form of scientific classification for international statistics		17-21
Difficulties connected with scientific classification, and proposal for a more simple temporary arrangement		21-2
International Congress of Demography: definitions of demography as a science, and as the population branch of statistics.		23-4
— enumeration of subjects discussed: census, cause of death, still-born, &c.		25
International Prison Congress at Stockholm: question of international penitentiary statistics discussed; on a report of M. Yvernès on a proposed formulary		25-6

	VOL.	PAGE
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Reports—contd.</i>	xlii	
International Prison Congress at Stockholm: resolution of the congress as to continuing the method of 1872, and leaving to each nation to devise its own formulae		27
— the questions for discussion prepared by the permanent commission beforehand, and the adoption of the reports prepared by the speakers themselves		28-9
Proposal for the meeting of the Statistical Congress for 1880 in London		30
notice of his representation of the Society as delegate at the foreign congresses in 1878.	xlii	566
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>On the Education and Training of the Children of the Poor</i>	xliii	183
Introduction: the author's acquaintance with educational institutions in India and this country		184
— notice of Joseph Fletcher's papers on schools and education, in the "Journal"		184-5
— pauper children, description of the class, their origin, low physical condition, scrofulous taint, &c.		185-8
— avoidance of the term in Holland, where the education of the poor is gratuitous		186
The Past: state of the question prior to the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834, and improvements since		188-91
The Present: methods of dealing with pauper children, how disposed of, and number under each kind of instruction		191-3
— workhouse schools: objection to the training of children in them, with quotation from "Walker's Original" to that effect		193-6
— separate schools: list of those in operation in 1878, and value of the largest of them as on the footing of district schools, but objection to the daily return to the workhouse		196-8
— certified schools under private management, number in 1878, 76		198-9
— training ships: the "Goliath," its destruction by fire, and its successor the "Exmouth"; instances of the admirable training of the boys at the fire, &c.		199-202
— boarding out: difficulty of the question, Professor Fawcett's objections to it as rewarding the improvident at the expense of the thrifty; statement of the present extent of its adoption		202-6
— district schools: eleven in existence at the present time; objection to use of pupil teachers for the youngest; kinds of industrial and physical training employed		206-9
— cost of education in the poor law district separate metropolitan schools; expenditure in twenty-eight years since 1851, with table of average cost per child		209-12
— results of education of children in the poor law schools of all classes; numbers returned on account of misconduct; percentage of numbers in prisons and reformatories who have been brought up in workhouse schools, 3·2 per cent.		212-16
— particulars regarding the condition in life of boys and girls from the schools, from reports by Mr. Bowyer, Mrs. Nassau Senior and others, 1872-77		216-19
The Future: objections to the district schools, as wanting the individual and family element, physically and morally, generating certain outbreaks of disease, teaching useless industries, &c.		220-2
— low death-rate, but high sickness rate, in these schools in ophthalmia, skin disease, &c.		223-4
— a false economy attempted in cost of management; and the remedy, to break them up into smaller and more manageable bodies, as colonies or village homes at Mettray, &c.		224-6
— average cost of children, &c., at various home institutions		226-7
— educational standards of elementary instruction, list of subjects, &c.		228-30
— army and navy training schools, and casual children		230-1
— summary and conclusion, in favour of the family system		231-3
Appendix, tables: number of children, and parliamentary grant for teachers, 1857-58		235
— cost of the metropolitan poor law schools		236-9
— returns of children sent back to workhouses		240-1
— young offenders admitted to and discharged from reformatory schools, 1854-76, and number who have been in workhouses, 1869-77		242-3
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Note on the Tenth Census of the United States of America</i>	xliii	573
Historical retrospect of the previous nine censuses, and comparison of the powers of our parliament with those of the federal government		573-5

	VOL.	PAGE
MOUAT (Frederic J., M.D.). <i>Census of United States—contd.</i>	xliii	
Imperfection of the old census from the collection of industrial statistics by the enumerators, now entrusted to experts.		576-8
Supplementary returns of deaths obtained from the medical profession		577
Population of the States from 1790 to 1870, showing increase per cent. in each decade		577
— ditto of slaves and free coloured		578
Disturbing elements of increase of Chinese, and fluctuation of immigration		579-80
Probable decrease of the coloured population since the extinction of slavery, from widening the field for white labour and enterprise		579
Mixed national character of the emigrants to America, and curious problem as to which will predominate in the new national type to be fused from them		580
Cost of the several censuses of the States		581
Far-seeing policy of the munificence shown by the federal government in their publication of reports		581
Schedules of the new census returns, with remarks by the superintendent, General Walker; working of his bureau, &c.		582-7
— appendix, tenth census: Forms 1 to 3, products of industry, financial condition of cities, and statistics of wool manufactures		588-96
— Forms 4 and 5, mortuary statistics and sanitary authority		597-602
MOUZAH VILLAGE, or survey block system in India	xxxvii	76-8
MULHALL (Mr. Michael) and his statistics. See <i>Statistics</i>	l	703
MULTIPLICATION TABLE as taught in a Hindi School	xlvi	245
MUNDELLA (A. J.). <i>What are the Conditions on which the Commercial and Manufacturing Supremacy of Great Britain depend, and is there any Reason to think they have been, or may be, Endangered?</i>	xli	87
Reference to the recent growth of the capital of the country as demonstrated in Mr. Giffen's paper		87
Depression of the last three years, and consequent alarm, as usual, as to decline in our trade		87
Instances of previous alarm of the same character and their proved groundlessness		87-8
Theory of M.M. Georges de Lavaleye and Leroy Beaulieu that the present depression is likely to be lasting, and its cause the cessation of the employment of capital and labour in creating plant and machinery now fully supplied for years		88
The progress of inventions and science and the increasing wants and tastes not sufficiently allowed for in this theory		89
The natural and artificial advantages to which we owe our manufacturing and commercial supremacy		89
Coal supplies: question of their exhaustion; Mr. Jevons's fears of an increasing rate of consumption shown to be excessive		89-90
— increased economy of, in manufacture of pig iron, and gradual loss of the United States market for our manufactures since 1871		90-1
Over-building of railroads in the States, and number sold under foreclosure in 1876-77		91-2
Advantages of our geographical position and climate		92
Vast economical power of our money market and floating loan fund, and facilities in the use of the latter		93
Comparatively high rates of interest in the United States and their fears of our low rates		93
Minute subdivision of labour, and rapidity of manipulation in England		94
England has more to fear from the high paid mechanical skill of America than from the low wages of the continent		94
Comparison of the greater efficiency of the labour of Englishmen than of that of other nations; relative number of spindles in cotton factories to persons employed, &c. (with extracts from Mill, Alexander Redgrave, and Tain, on Germany and France)		95-7
— extracts from Kennedy, Harris, and Redgrave on Belgium and the Netherlands		98-9
— extracts from Dr. de Leeuw's "Wage Statistics of Germany," showing decrease of labour with rise in wages, &c.		100-1
— extracts from Professor G. Cohn relative to Switzerland		101-2
Relations of capital and labour in foreign countries no better than with ourselves		102
Enormous increase of our shipping and carrying trade since 1855 to that of other countries, from 19 per cent. in 1855 to 68 per cent. in 1875		103
Advantage of our colonies to our commerce, and growth of our imports from and exports to them, 1868-77		104

	VOL.	PAGE
MUNDELLA (A. J.). <i>Supremacy of Great Britain—contd.</i>	xli	
Entire freedom of trade necessary to our supremacy in commerce		104-5
Steady reduction of manufactured articles in the United States' exports under their protective policy, 1868-77		105
Injurious effect of the same system in stopping emigration to the States, creating pauperism, vast numbers of unemployed, &c.		105-6
Fulfilment of Mr. Jevons's prophecy of the effects of the Morrill tariff.		106
The depression of trade in this country much exceeded by that abroad, as shown in the small dividends of German companies and excess of our cotton imports to those of the entire continent		107
Efficiency rather than cheapness of labour our means of competing with our neighbours, as illustrated by the wages of American and German locomotive building establishments		108
Appendix of tables: Growth of our mercantile marine, and production and consumption of coal since 1860, with calculated future production and economy of coal		109-12
MURDER. See <i>Executions</i> for.		
classification of causes of homicide or	xxxviii	471
<i>Statistics of, in the United States.</i> By E. S. H.	xlvi	116
Examination of Mr. Mulhall's figures as to death-rate		116-17
Comparison of number of homicides in different States, distinguishing slave and free		118-21
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. See <i>Social Science</i> .		
NATIONALITIES in Russia and Turkey, comparative tables of the numbers, characters, &c., of	xl	434-4
NAVIES of the British empire.	xlvi	472
(Mercantile). See <i>Shipping</i> .		
NAVIGATION COMPANIES. Dividends and value of shares	xxxix	495
NAVY: mercantile navies of the world in 1870 and 1874 compared. See <i>Jeula</i>	xxxviii	79
merchant, of Belgium, decay of	xxxviii	368
NECESSARIES, taxation of	xlvi	9
NEISON (Francis G. P.). <i>Some Statistics of the Affiliated Orders of Friendly Societies (Odd Fellows and Foresters).</i>	xl	42
The paper confined to the statistical view of the affiliated orders only		42
The affiliated orders; their constitution and management; self-government of each "order" consisting of numerous "lodges"; advantages of their combination in spreading mortality risks		43
— their councils; annual gatherings; reading of the reports at subsequent meetings of branches; efficient system of condensing their returns, from which this paper is compiled		44-5
List of the largest organisations and their numbers.		44
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows; its enormous growth since 1832, and table of progress from 1848 to 1876		45-6
— distrust, and gradual decrease in numbers from 1845 to 1853		47
— summaries showing facts of initiation and resignation in quinquennial periods		48-9
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows; progress in the United Kingdom since 1863: tables		49-50
— table of members, initiations, deaths, and secessions for 1863-75, in counties' divisions, each kingdom separately, and in the United Kingdom as a whole		51-5
— greatest increase of Odd Fellowship in Scotland and the south-west of England		56
— table of lodges which have ceased to exist		57-8
— origin of the fallacy of the whole order being responsible for the promises of individual branches		59
Ancient Order of Foresters: its progress since 1846 (table), with summaries of rates of initiation, mortality, and secession		59-61
— progress since 1866		62
— table of courts and members in divisions and sub-divisions of the United Kingdom from 1848		63-7
— table of courts which have ceased to exist		67-8
Odd Fellows and Foresters: relative number and increase of the two orders since 1846; progress since 1866, and percentages of initiation, death and secession		69-70
— rates of contributions of the Foresters insufficient for the older entrants; juvenile branches		70-1

NEISON (F. G. P.). *Statistics of Friendly Societies—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xl

Odd Fellows and Foresters: explanation of the higher rate of mortality among the Odd Fellows, and of secession among the Foresters	71
— average ages of members in different counties, 1876: <i>table</i>	72
— <i>table</i> of income and expenditure, 1865-74, with averages per member, &c.	73-7
— number of members abroad in 1866 and 1876	77
— number of "clearances," or joining of other lodges on change of residence, "travelling cards"	78-9
— registration of the branches under the Friendly Societies Acts (the oldest registered society the Ancient Order of Foresters in 1850).	79
— numerical strength of the branches, usually too weak, and necessity for strengthening them	80
— moderate expenses of management	81

NEUMANN-SPALLART (Dr. Von). "Uebersichten der Welt-wirtschaft," extracts from. See *Trade* xlv 82

NEVINS (J. Birkbeck). Letter on the non-reduction of brothels through the Contagious Diseases Acts xxxix 556

NEWCOMB's "A B C of Finance" (analytical notice of) xli 668

NEWMARCH (William). *On the Progress of the Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom since 1856, with Especial Reference to the Effects Produced upon it by the Protectionist Tariffs of Other Countries* xli 187

Foreign trade, its nature and benefits	188
— quotation from J. S. Mill, on the benefits of foreign commerce from each country producing for foreign markets as well as for its own, what it lies under least disadvantage in producing; and that its direct advantage consists in the imports, and not, as generally supposed, in the exports	188-9
— the origin of the latter idea, from the theory that money is the only wealth, and that the fortunes of merchants are more in question than the saving of price to consumers	190
— summary of the philosophy and questions of fact to be determined	190-1
Free-trade policy of the United Kingdom in 1846; statements of Sir Robert Peel	191-3
On the non-necessity for obtaining reciprocity of reduction from foreign countries, showing increased exports under removal of prohibitive duties	191-3
Sir Robert Peel's important speech of 6th July, 1849	193-7
— extracts from it, giving the facts and reasons of his free trade policy	193-4
— the London merchants' petition of 1820, in favour of buying in the cheapest market, and selling in the dearest	195
Sources and nature of the evidence employed in this inquiry	197-8
— notice, of Mr. Joseph Fletcher, formerly secretary and editor of the "Statistical Journal"	197
— the series of periodical returns of trade, banking, &c., as published quarterly in the "Journal"	198-9
Three leading questions to be answered (what we import and export, and to what countries), with explanatory summaries of details	199-201
Summary (and <i>table</i>) of results of imports and exports, United Kingdom, twenty-two years, 1856-77	201-3
— conclusions of the various rates of increase, and of our claims on foreign countries for interest, loans, investments, &c., which would explain the great increase of our imports	202-3
Summary of imports and exports of four principal protectionist foreign countries, 1860-75	203-6
— <i>tables</i> showing great increase of imports in each country from railway expenditure, and conclusions showing our ordinary increase per head to be 100s. to 4s. in other countries	205-6
Detailed examination of imports and exports, United Kingdom, 1856-77	206-8
— <i>tables</i> of percentage of our leading imports and exports, showing no abatement in our consumption of raw materials and textile and other exports	207-8
Geographical distribution and derivation of our exports and imports, 1858-77	209-10
— <i>table</i> of exports to foreign countries in tariff groups	209
Rapid growth of new industries in the United Kingdom, 1856-77, as indicated in <i>tables</i> of supplemental imports and exports	211-13
Effect of variations of prices of large groups of commodities on the declared values of imports and exports, with <i>tables</i> of wholesale prices	213-15

	VOL.	PAGE
NEWMARCH (William). <i>Progress of Foreign Trade—contd.</i>	xli	
Remarkable instances of variations of prices arising from fiscal reform and improved means of transport		216-17
Remarkable instances of variations: <i>table</i> of prices of wheat in seven European countries, showing percentage fall in England from free trade, and rise in others from easy transport		216-17
Corrections required in the official declared values of imports and exports, with illustrative <i>tables</i> of deductions from imports and additions to exports, of freights, charges, profits, &c.		217-23
— deductions from imports of interest on loans, capital and private fortunes transmitted to England		222
Direct evidence of large accumulation of capital in United Kingdom, 1856-77, with <i>tables</i> of income tax, showing growth of incomes, &c.		223-7
Principal causes of the commercial distress in Europe and the United States, 1873-78		227-30
— the excess of our imports, and the growth of incomes explanatory of each other		227
— the excessive prosperity of 1871-73 from demands created by the suspension of industrial life during Franco-German war, railway mania in United States, Suez Canal steam vessels, &c., with the collapse from little work and high wages, and the agricultural distress since 1873		228-9
— wide-spread losses in railway and joint stock companies in America and Germany in 1877		229-30
Effects on commerce and prices of the gold discoveries of 1848-51, and comparison of prices, 1831-45 and 1870-77		230-4
— <i>table</i> of gold supplies from Russia, California, and Australia, 1849-76		230
— tendency to low prices, and discouragement of enterprise previous to the gold discoveries; and the anticipated rise of prices and fall in interest to the injury of fixed incomes since, proved to be erroneous		231-2
— extract on the subject from "Tooke's History of Prices"		232
— notice of Professor Jevons's works on the effect of the new gold on prices		233
— <i>table</i> of wholesale prices in London, 1831-45, before gold discoveries, and in 1870-77, twenty-one years after		233
Verification of free-trade principles, with extracts from Sir R. Peel, Stuart Mill, &c.		234-5
— freedom of intercourse, and banking transfer processes a further development of free trade		236
Conclusions, summary of		236-8
Appendix of <i>tables</i> : declared value of merchandise, imports and exports, 1856-77		240-53
— five tariff groups of countries, percentages of "exports to" and "imports from"		254-5
— supplemental imports and exports, 1856-76		256-7
— percentages of wholesale prices in London, 1845-50 and 1851-77 (1831-77)		258-61
— imports and exports, 1856-60 (examples of the <i>tables</i> in "Journal")		262-4
Appendix, distress and socialism in Germany, 1874-78		265-7
— negotiations concerning commercial treaties, 1860-78 (extracts)		267-75
— protective duties in the United States, extracts from the "Atlantic Monthly," and "New York Bulletin"		275-9
— corrected <i>table</i> of imports and exports (p. 221), with notice of the re-exported articles of foreign and colonial produce		279-82
on "Results of Free Trade" (analytical notice of)	xli	4
opposed to Mr. Seyd's opinion on the Act of 1844	xli	83
See <i>Banks</i> .		
NEWMARCH (the late W., F.R.S.), his calculation on amount of freight on our imports	xlv	209
obituary notices of, from the "Statist" and "Economist"	xlv	115
notice of his completion of Tooke's History of Prices		115-19
minute of the Council on the loss sustained by the Society by his death	xlv	333
remarks at anniversary meeting on the death of, by Dr. Guy	xlv	397
reference to his death by Mr. Caird	xlv	284
notice of his character as a statistician, by R. Giffen	xlv	519-21
"NEWMARCH MEMORIAL ESSAY," notice of Mr. Pochin's gift for	xlv	389
NEWMARCH Memorial Essay on Recent Legislation and Economic Science. See <i>W. Watt</i>	xlvi	441

	VOL.	PAGE
NEWMARCH Memorial Fund. <i>Notice of its completion, and foundation of a Newmarch Professorship of Political Economy at University College</i>	xlvi	411
NEWSPAPERS. <i>Statistics of the Newspaper and Periodical Press</i> [from May's "British and Irish Press Guide for 1881"]	xliv	602
Number, period of publication, their political bias, and publishing price		602-3
Number in provincial towns, and dates when established		604-5
Periodical publications, number, times when published, prices, and classes of subjects		606-7
statistics of the (from May's "British and Irish Press Guide for 1886")	xliv	480
NEW SOUTH WALES, banking in. See <i>Banking in Australasia</i> . its prosperity from not adopting the protectionism of Victoria	xliv	373
NEW ZEALAND, on the recent economic progress of (1866-76). See <i>Hamilton</i>	xl	90
the peculiar advantages of		90-1
retrospect of the Maori wars, &c.		91-2
its debt, loans, pressure of public debt, &c.		93-9
revenues, railways, live stock, exports, savings banks, &c.		99-107
population, vital statistics, and education, &c.		109-14
tables of expenditure, wages, population, deaths, &c.		116-21
notes on the progress of. See <i>Stout</i>	xliv	539
NICHOLSON (Professor J. Shield, M.A.). <i>The Measurement of Variations in the Value of the Monetary Standard</i> . [Read before the Royal Society of Edinburgh]	1	150
Explanation of the variations in the monetary standard		150
Under certain conditions the sovereign might be as good a measure of value as the standard yard of length		151
The inquiry into the variations in the value of the monetary standard is by far the most important problem in economic science		152
In discussing variations in the value of the monetary standard two kinds of inquiries of a very different nature are usually blended together, which it would be much better to keep distinct. In the <i>first</i> place we have the observation and classification of prices and the measurement of the rise or fall observed; and a <i>second</i> kind of inquiry implied in the general expression which is still more difficult and complex, namely, the discovery of causes, for it only when the causes have been estimated that any idea can be formed as to whether the variations are likely to be temporary or prolonged, or whether, by any action of government or individuals, they may be reversed or modified		153
The first of these problems discussed in connection with various methods of calculation		153-64
"Index numbers" are not satisfactory, and taken over a long period they are likely to give too low a measure of appreciation		164-5
The inquiry is a purely statistical one, but further search must be made for general causes		166
NILE, Inundation of	xlvi	451
NORMAN (George Warde). <i>Attempt to Answer the Question. Why it is that so much Land is Occupied and Cultivated by its Owners in France, and some other European Countries on the Continent, and so little in England?</i>	xxxvi	362
The land in England almost all cultivated by tenants, and the farms larger than those of the continent		362
Land rarely purchased in England for cultivation as a means of livelihood, and statement of probable causes; peace, and security of property, other boundless means of investment, &c.		362-3
The system of owners, tenants, and labourers a natural one, and large produce attained by it unequalled in Europe		364
Little injury to our soil by desolating civil wars, or to our wealth and population by foreign wars		364
Exhausting wars in France since the sixteenth century, and disastrous state of its finances, marine, &c.		364-5
Peasant proprietors in existence before, though largely increased since, the revolution		365

	VOL.	PAGE
NORMAN (George W.). <i>Land Occupied and Cultivated—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
Influence of the Roman law, and of the French law of inheritance, on peasant proprietorship		366
The soil and climate of France and England, and the character of the races not essentially different		366
Land and its conveyance far dearer in France than in England		367
Years of steady tranquillity would probably render the condition of rural France more like England in its cultivation by tenants		367
The agricultural produce of England twice that of France for equal quantities of land, though its soil and climate inferior		367-8
The English farmer richer than the French farmer, and the English labourer better lodged, fed, and clothed than the French labourer or small proprietor		368
Conservative character of the French army as opposed to the socialists, from its being drawn from the families of peasant proprietors		369
The peasant proprietor class, a ballast in the State, and as propertyed men, one to be desiderated for England		369
NORMAN (George Warde). <i>The Future of the United States.</i>	xxxviii	64
Historical notices of the successive events favourable to the growth of the Anglo-Americans as a nation		64
The position of England in the war of independence better in a legal point of view than that of the North in the late civil war		65
Physical advantages: climate, fertility, mines, coal measures, and capability of supporting 400 millions without being so densely peopled as England		65
Freedom from foreign wars except those of conquest		65
Benefits of their previous division into States in saving them from a Unitarian democracy probably ending in confusion and bloodshed		66
Wisdom of the United States constitution as originally founded, but the character of its recent presidents not equal to what was anticipated		66-7
Other bad effects of the ignorance of the masses, with whom power rests; venal judges, repudiations, &c.		67-8
The cashierment of every placeholder on election of a new president, and substitution of new men without experience, a fact which would be considered an oppression and a disgrace in England		68
Points as to the representative of the majesty of the nation, and the distinction and superior character of the ruling body in which England far excels the States		68-9
The chief hopes for the future of the United States in their excessive decentralisation of power		69-70
Benefits of their retaining the disposal of wild lands in the hands of the central government, as opposed to the plan of Great Britain		69
Abuse of payment of representatives; educated character of the Anglo-Americans, sharp mode of quelling popular disturbances in New York, &c.		70
Evils which in England may follow our increasing forms of centralisation		70-1
Decentralisation not prejudicial to national power		72
Probable increase of produce of land in America when more occupied, from the low French rate of 14 bushels, to that of England 28 bushels of wheat per acre		72
Tables of valuation of property, taxation, and public debt		73
— number of farmers, and average area of farms		74
— productions of agriculture as returned in the census of 1870 population, 1850-60-70, age and sex, occupations, white and coloured, and groups of ages		74-5
		76-8
See <i>Land Laws</i> .		
NORWAY, form of local government in, parish arbitration courts, &c.	xxxvii	319
OATS, chief part grown in Scotland and Ireland, 72 per cent. to 7½ per cent. in England	xliii	287
OBITUARY. See <i>Arnott, Baxter, Brown, De la Rive, Farr, Fletcher, Guy, Jevons, Le Marchant, Mill, Newmarck, Overstone, Quetelet, Spragge, Stanhope, Van de Weyder, Vischers, Walford, Wolowski.</i>		
OCCUPATIONS of the People. See <i>Booth</i>	xlix	314
OCTROI. See <i>Duties.</i>		

	VOL.	PAGE
ODD FELLOWS, Manchester Unity of, its enormous growth since 1832, and <i>tables</i> of progress since 1848, &c. See <i>Neison</i> .		
decrease in its numbers from 1845 to 1853	xl	45-6
progress in United Kingdom since 1863		47
<i>tables</i> of members' initiation, deaths, and secession for 1863-75, and of lodges which have ceased to exist		49-50
numbers, increase: <i>tables</i> of income and expenditure, &c., compared with the Foresters. See <i>Neison</i>		51-8
— its operations of, &c.	xxxviii	69-81
OFFENCES. See <i>Criminal Offences</i> .		187
OFFERTORIES. See <i>Pew Rents</i> .		
OGLE (Dr.). Letter prefixed to Registrar-General's ten years' supplement	xlvi	674-80
See <i>Mortality</i>	xliv	164
<i>Suicides in England and Wales in Relation to Age, Sex, Season, and Occupation</i>	xliv	101
I. <i>Amount of Suicide</i>		101-17
From 1858 to 1883 there were 42,630 deaths registered as caused by suicide, and this number was far below the true figure		101
Suicide-rates in relation to age: <i>table</i>		102-3
Ditto sex: <i>tables</i>		103-6
Ditto occupation: <i>tables</i>		106-16
Amount of suicide in relation to season, with <i>table</i> showing distribution of suicides in London by months of equal length		116-17
II. <i>Method of Suicide</i>		118-23
This is rather a subject of curiosity than of higher interest		118
<i>Table</i> showing suicides from different methods		118
Method of suicide in relation to sex		118
<i>Table</i> : substances employed in suicides by poison		119
Method of suicide in relation to age		120
<i>Table</i> : methods employed by suicides at successive age-periods		121
Method of suicide in relation to occupation: <i>table</i>		121-3
Method of suicide in relation to season		123
Appendix: <i>table</i> , suicide mortality, at successive age-periods, of males engaged in different occupations, 1878-83		124-6
summary of several male life tables	l	648-52
O'HAGAN (Right Hon. Lord). <i>Address as President of Section F (Economic Science and Statistics) of the British Association, at the Forty-Fourth Meeting at Belfast, August, 1874</i> xxxvii	xxxvii	338
Progress of population of Belfast from 37,000 in 1821, to 174,000 in 1871		338
Palatial manufactories and extensive shipbuilding establishments for ocean steamers		338-9
Notice of earlier societies at Belfast for the cultivation of natural and social science, the Social Inquiry Society, the services of Archbishop Whately, &c.		339
The Barrington Lectureships on political economy		340
Committee to establish classes of political economy for young mercantile men		340
Barrington Fund used for the instruction of schoolmasters in political economy		340
The knowledge of economic science an antidote to all the evils attendant on the hostility between labour and capital		341
Statistical science coeval with advanced civilization, though its recognition as a distinct science comparatively recent		341-2
The supply of the three millions of London with all things useful for existence and enjoyment, each one acting in independent isolation, the greatest illustration of the moral government of an Infinite Power		342-3
Statistics: a science of inquiry into these moral laws, and vital to our well-being		343
Value of statistics to the wealthy and the poor, and especially to the statesman, as underlying politics, and to the jurist in dealing with the claims and duties of States		343-5
Reference to the benefits diffused among nations by the meetings of the International Statistical Congress		345-6
Important progress in the department of "Judicial Statistics" in Ireland		346-7
The Irish Land Act, inadequate operation at present of its purchase clauses, and necessity for still further facilitating transfers		347-9

	VOL.	PAGE
OPIUM. <i>Opium in China, how many Smokers does the Foreign Drug Supply?</i> [by Robert Hart, Inspector-General].	xliv	743
Amount of importation, 100,000 chests, or 10 million catties (or pounds), duties paid, cost to consumer, 3½d. per mace; three mace consumed a day by opium smoker; total expenditure, 25 million pounds sterling, &c.		743-5
Table: opium smoking return		746-9
Table: annual import at Hong Kong, 1859-80.		750
OVERSTONE (Lord). <i>Notice of his death by R. Giffen</i>	xlvi	593-5
OWEN'S COLLEGE, Manchester, subjects of instruction, examination	xxxviii	355-6
and a northern university. See <i>Heywood</i>	xli	536
its endowments, buildings, medical schools, &c.		539-41
table of annual examinations there		542-5
proposed federation of northern colleges with		547
OXFORD, report of commissioners on University of (<i>notice</i>)	xxxviii	420
 PALGRAVE (Robert Harry Inglis). <i>Notes on Banking in Great Britain and Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, and Hamburg, with some Remarks on the Amount of Bills in Circulation, both Inland and Foreign, in Great Britain and Ireland, and the Banking Law of Sweden</i>	xxxvi	27
Introduction: references to former papers by Newmarch, Gilbart, and Babbage		31
— excellent banking arrangements of Sweden		32
Banking in England		32-9
— circulation, deposits, and capital of the Bank and joint stock banks		32-3
— table I. London joint stock banks		33
— want of information relative to provincial joint stock banks; their increase since 1851, &c.		34
— total capital and deposits of bankers in England, 451 millions		35
— table II. London discount companies, 1870-71		35
— growth of foreign and British colonial joint stock banks in London since 1851		36
— capital of savings banks and of Post Office savings banks		36
— table III. Number of places and their population in which there were bank offices in 1872		38
— ditto, without banking offices		39
— question of the proper proportion of capital to liabilities		39
Banking in Scotland		40-9
— provisions which promote the stability of its system, responsibility of partners, registration of land which may be attached for debt, &c.		40
— banks few in number (11) with numerous branches		41
— regulations securing uniformity of business and well-trained officers		41
— all banks of issue with large capital, rates of dividend, &c.		42
— gradual disappearance of district banking companies (with a list of them)		42-3
— cash credits on personal security of two bondsmen		43-4
— benefits of the large number of branches in equalising and economising capital		44
— table IV. Growth of Scotch banking, 1826-72		45
— table V. Population of places possessing bank offices in 1872		45
— no formation of new banks since 1844, from small profits and limiting of issue to existing banks		46
— table VI. Liabilities and assets of banks in Scotland		47-8
— growing wants and disturbing influences which necessitate changes in the Act of 1845		49
Statistics of bankruptcy in England and Scotland		50-5
— proceedings in the Court of Bankruptcy in England (by W. J. Bovill)		50-2
— number of adjudications in 1865, amounts realised, and rates of dividends		51-2
— sequestrations in Scotland, numbers, 1856-64, rates of dividends, &c.		53-5
— comparison: one adjudication to 1,500 inhabitants in England and one sequestration to 6,000 in Scotland		55
Banking in Ireland		56-9
— system resembling that of Scotland; use of small notes, the issues of 1846 not exceeded since, &c.		56

PALGRAVE (Robt. Harry Inglis). *Notes on Banking—contd.*

	VOL. XXXVI	PAGE
Banking in Ireland. Pressure on the London market of the periodic drain of gold to Scotland and Ireland to meet extra issues		56-7
— <i>table VII.</i> Private balances and deposits in Irish banks, 1840-71		57
— <i>table VIII.</i> Capitals of joint stock banks		58
— large amount of deposits in the banks		59
Inland bills in Great Britain and Ireland		60-7
— rates of stamp duty, and <i>table (IX)</i> of amounts of bills in three groups of stamps		60-3
— increase of bills during pressure in the money market		63
— <i>table X.</i> Inland bill circulation, 1856-57 to 1870-71		64
— amounts not in circulation, the larger bills most diminished by the crisis of 1866, &c.; decrease in the use of bills since 1841-51		64-7
Foreign bills, various classes of		67-78
— rates of stamp duty on, before January, 1871		68
— <i>table XI.</i> Amount of bills or foreign bill stamps, 1859-71		69
— mode of separating bills drawn in England on foreign countries, and in the latter on England, and <i>table (XII)</i> of ditto, 1859-71, with amount of imports and exports		70-3
— the amounts of foreign loans, 1870-71, and amounts of bankers' delegations to be considered		74
— imports, exports, and foreign loans for 1870		75
— <i>table XIII.</i> Amount of bills representing the debts of this country to other countries, 1859-71		76
— Mr. Goschen's remarks on the vast power of foreign bills over the English money market		76-7
— suggestion that bankers should hold a large amount of bills on foreign banking houses, to counteract this influence		77-8
Circulating medium of the country, and the Act of 1844		78
— comparison of 1819 with 1872; decrease of note circulation from 40 to 30 millions, and increase of metallic from 10 to 105 millions		78-9
— comparison of ditto with the increase of exports and imports, and the population		80
— remarks, with <i>table XIV</i> , showing how the note circulation has changed to a cheque circulation		80-3
— <i>table XV</i> of bank note circulation, 1844-72, annual averages of the banks, &c.		83-6
— decline in the use of notes, 1859-72, as shown in the Manchester banks (by Mr. W. Langton)		86
— increase of the regulated issue of notes and decrease of the non-regulated, and collateral increase in fluctuations of rates of discount		87-8
Circulating medium; other influences increasing fluctuations: banking reserves, the Scotch and Irish <i>li.</i> note circulation, state of the harvest, &c.		89-90
— the Bank Act of 1844 not so applicable now to the increased deposits and cheque circulation as when the paper circulation was principally a note circulation		90-2
Bank Notes Issue Bill proposed in 1865, and the English note circulation		92
— analysis of its useful provisions and objectionable points: limitations of right of issue, high duty, continuance of licence duty, and non-requirement of security for the circulation		92-4
— feasibility of preserving and increasing the country circulation		94-5
Fluctuations in the English country note circulation in 1847, 1857, and 1866		95
— diminished by one million during the crises		96
— <i>table XVI.</i> Country bank note circulation in May and August, 1855-64, showing half of the fall to be the ordinary diminution		97
— extracts from Professor Jexons's tables on the fluctuations in the bank circulation in the crisis of 1866, &c.		96-9
— the fall in the provincial note circulation, chiefly due to high rate of interest		99
English country note circulation round London and in agricultural and industrial districts		100
— <i>table XVII.</i> Classification of the issuing banks, showing small amounts of a large proportion of them		100
— the decrease of issues greater near London and in agricultural, than in industrial counties		102-3
Comparison of present position of banking in United Kingdom, with earlier periods		103
— capital of bankers, 768 millions		103
— Mr. Newmarch's estimate of capital of banks in 1851 (260 millions)		104
— increased rapidity in the circulation of money in recent years		105
Banking reserves		106

	VOL.	PAGE
PALGRAVE (Robt. Harry Inglis). <i>Notes on Banking—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
Comparison of remarks of Mr. T. Hankey, Sir John Lubbock, &c., showing that the whole Bank of England reserve sometimes consists of London bankers' balances		106
— amount of coin held by the Scotch and Irish issuing banks		107
— calculations showing the total money reserve to be about 5 per cent.		108-10
— formidable risk attending this small percentage, and the vast increase in deposit banking		110-11
On a crisis in the money market		112
— table XVIII. Amount of notes, deposits, securities, bullion, and reserve held by the bank, and the rate of discount, 1847-86		113
— increase of deposits, rapidity of circulation; great increase of foreign bills drawn on this country and decreasing banking reserve, new sources of danger in times of pressure		114
— necessity for some arrangement to nip reckless speculation in the bud, illustrated by the artificial water system of Holland		115-16
Banking in Sweden		116-41
— the materials of the information on Swedish banks supplied by Mr. Wallenberg		117
— the earliest European bank in which banking as now understood was carried on, founded in Sweden in 1656, and the first bank note issued there in 1658		117
— peculiar enactments relative to number of shareholders (30) necessary on the foundation of a bank, and difficulties in transfer of shares preventive of jobbing in them		117-18
— resemblance to the Scottish system		118
— the circulation consists of silver, and Riksbank and "Enskilda" or private bank notes, including those of small values		118
— probable Scandinavian union for an international gold coinage		119
— great credit of the note circulation, even among the most illiterate peasants		119
— principles of the note circulation, substantial quality of the securities, deposited cash credits, &c.		120-1
— tables XIX to XXI. Liabilities, assets, and rates for deposits and advances of the Swedish "Enskilda" banks, June, 1872		122-9
— analysis of ditto		130-1
— table XXII. Population of towns in Sweden in 1870		131
— the legislative enactments and methods of keeping accounts better than in any other country in Europe		132
— tables XXIII and XXIV. Balance sheets of the Riksbank (1872) and Enskilda banks (1865-71)		133-4
— banking laws of Sweden—collection of statutes on private banks		134-41
Banking in Denmark		142-5
— formation of the National Bank of Copenhagen in 1818, plans adopted on its taking the place of the Rigsbank, and petitions since (1848-59) for increased privileges (with table 25 of its position, 1870-71)		142-3
— position, privileges, and mode of business of the "private bank" (with table XXVI of its position, 1871)		143-5
Banking in Hamburg		145-9
— the Bank of Hamburg the last survivor of the mediæval banks using the "mark banco," or transferable money of account		145-6
— other banks established since 1856 (tables XXVII and XXVIII of their position, 1871-72, imports, &c.)		146-9
Conclusion: on the comparative advantages of banking in the four countries named		149-52
— advantages that might accrue from enlarging and strengthening the country note circulation		151
PALGRAVE (R. H. Inglis). <i>On the Relation of the Banking Reserve of the Bank of England to the Current Rate of Interest, with an Inquiry into some of the Causes which have led to the Higher Rates Charged in Recent Years</i>	xxxvi	529
Introduction. The subject: an analysis of the working of the bank from 1844 to 1872, from the Returns in the Reports 1857 and 1872		530
Contents of the tables constructed for this analysis		532
Table I. Annual averages of transactions of the bank for 1844-72		534
Deposits held by the Bank of England, banking reserve of the Bank, and balances of London bankers with the bank		536
— capital of the bank (14½ million) the largest of any known bank, its strong position from its deposits being only half as much again as its capital		536
— large progressive increase of bankers' balances as a portion of the reserve, partly due to the growth of the clearing house system		537-8

	VOL.	PAGE
PALGRAVE (R. H. Inglis). <i>Banking Reserve—contd.</i>	xxxvi	
Deposits. Increase of bankers' deposits during times of pressure and panic, and times when the reserve was less than their balances		539-41
— danger connected with this concentration of bankers' reserves in the reserve of the bank, on which there are such various demands		542
Rate of interest charged by the bank, securities held, bills discounted, and temporary advances made by the bank		543
— table II. Monthly average rate of interest charged, 1844-56, 1867-72 (highest in November and May)		543
Scotch bank note circulation, 1870-72, and causes of their increase at certain periods		544-5
Table III. Annual averages of "other" securities in the Bank, 1844-72		546
— amounts of bills discounted, and of the temporary advances, 1866-72		547-8
Note circulation of the bank, and amount of bullion held		549
— slight increase of, and that chiefly in the provinces, since 1844, compared with that of coin		549
— table IV. Annual averages of bullion held by the bank, 1844-72, to total liabilities		550
Proportion of banking reserve to deposits and bankers' balances on nearest return to each change of bank rate, 1844-72		551
— table V, giving details of ditto, and general average		552-60
— the main principle shown that a low bank reserve is accompanied by a high rate of interest		561
— amounts of reserve of bankers' balances, and weekly returns of clearing house at alterations of bank rate during 1872		562
Conclusion		562
— bankers' balances above the average in the second returns of each half-year due to dividend payments, &c.		562
— the proportion of the reserve to liabilities the point on which the bank rate average turns		563
— Mr. Ricardo on the regulation of the rate of interest		563
— the variations in the rate greater though the amount of loanable capital has increased, and its explanation		564
— an adequate banking reserve essential to stability		564
"Bank-Rates in 1844-78." Notice	xliii	382
PALGRAVE (R. H. Inglis). <i>Address as President of Section F, "Economic Science and Statistics," of the British Association, at the Fifty-Third Meeting, at Southport, September, 1883</i>	xlvi	626
Ever-widening field of investigation in this section embraced by economic science		626
Notices of previous holders of the presidency		626-7
Steady development of modes of thought on economics since the times of Sir T. Gresham, Sir W. Petty, Adam Smith, &c.		627
Complex character of the science, and its liability to plausible error		628
Dr. Whewell's definition of the two processes of science as the "explication of conceptions and the colligation of facts"		629
The two schools of economic writers, the historic and the philosophic		629
Adam Smith's writings exemplify both schools, and are full of sound and solid observation		630
D. Ricardo, the founder of abstract political economy		630
Branches of economic study, the investigation of which might be useful to us now; the formation of economic habits to meet the non-progressive state of industrial labour into which we are apparently entering		631-2
— the greater study of foreign economic writers		632
— the study of the relations of socialism to economic teaching as one of the important questions of the day		633
— notice of several recent articles on the subject in the Journals by M. de Laveleye, the Rev. S. Barnett, and Mr. Fawcett		633-5
Necessity to avoid impairing the great principles of self-help and individual interest, which are the mainsprings of progress		635
Necessity for combining temperance with prosperity for the happiness of our nation		636
PALMERSTON (Lord). On the Suez Canal	1	525
PANICS, effects of, on the rate of interest, and on the currency laws, and proposed remedial measures.	xxxix	287-90
of 1866 and 1878, comparison of the effects of.	xlii	676-80

	VOL.	PAGE
PAPER, the alfa fibre in Algeria for paper making.	xxxix	576
statistics of trade in, in Ireland, in 1871.	xliv	705
PARIS, on the Municipal Government of. See <i>Dilke</i>	xxxix	299
the taxation of (independent of national taxes). 4l. per head for man, woman, and child		301
chief heads of expenditure of		302
police, poor relief, drainage, &c.		302-5
its superficial extent about that of Chelsea		305
statistics of good supply and budget of 1875		306
its rise as a loan market after the revolution	xli	301
<i>The Commissariat of Paris</i> . (Translated from "l'Economiste Français")	xli	662
Poultry and game, average prices and numbers sold, 1872 and 1877, showing increase generally in both in latter year		662
Butchers' meat and pork: quantity consumed and wholesale prices, 1872 and 1877		663
Fish and oysters, ditto		663-4
Butter, eggs, cheese, vegetables, and fruits, ditto		664-6
effects of civil wars in, in 1796 and 1871, in contributing to small pox epidemics	xlvi	578
PARLIAMENT, Acts of, enormous accumulation of printed, the greater number repealed. See <i>Janson</i>	xxxvi	303-4
want of precision in, with illustrative cases, and the probable remedy		305-11
<i>tables</i> of, passed in each reign from Henry III		313
<i>table</i> of number of Acts of the last five years, and previous Acts repealed by them		314
PARLIAMENTS, LOCAL, suggestions for distributing local work to local Assemblies in the three Kingdoms	xxxvii	501-2
PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION of the Metropolitan, agricultural and manufacturing divisions of the United Kingdom, with suggestions for its redistribution. See <i>A. Ellis</i>	xlvi	59
logical results of assimilation of franchise		68-70
deficient representation of the Metropolitan area		70-1
PASCAL (Blaise), invention of a calculating machine in 1642	xli	597
PATTERSON (R. H.). <i>Is the Value of Money Rising in England and throughout the World? With Remarks on the Effect of the Fluctuating Conditions of Trade upon the Value of Money</i>	xlili	1
Adam Smith's opinion that the fall in the value of the precious metals in the seventeenth century had been stopped in the eighteenth by the contemporaneous increase of requirements for it.		1
Report of the United States' Commission in 1876, that there had been no fall in the value of silver		2
Question whether the altered value of money is due to supply or demand, &c.		2-3
Money and prices in Great Britain: notice of tables of prices available for determining the question		3
— the fall of prices since 1873 equal to 24½ per cent., showing corresponding rise in the value of gold		3-4
— gold price of silver in 1860, 59½d., rising during next twenty years to 62d., returning in 1873 to 59½d., and falling in panic of 1876 to 48d.; since which it has kept the level of 51½d. (13½ per cent. below that of 1872)		4
— no depreciation in the value of silver, as its fall compared to gold is 11 per cent. below rise in value of gold compared with general commodities		4
Money and prices in India: the 160 millions of silver poured into India since 1855, still inadequate for meeting the increased use of coin as currency, in place of barter, &c.		5
— fall of prices in India since 1872, as shown in cotton and saltpetre, and the purchasing power of the rupee as great as before, in spite of the lower price of silver		6-7
— causes independent of the supply of metals which produce a change of prices		8

PATTERSON (R. H.). *Value of Money—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xliii

Prices chiefly influenced during the last thirty years by the steam engine and the gold mines; the first raising them in remote places, and lowering them in the great towns; and the latter raising them in the hearts of commerce; the two giving a tide-like change.	8
The produce of the mines, and the state of trade, the two great factors influencing prices	9
— total production of the mines, the same now as in 1852-60, but gold only two-thirds, and silver nearly double in amount	9
— great fall of prices after the crises of 1867 and 1868, and the depression of 1879 (discrepancies in the tables rendering perfect accuracy hopeless)	9-10 (and note)
— the effects of depression of trade in increasing the purchasing power of money, but lowering the rate of discount, explained	10-11
— more money required to carry on the same amount of trade when prosperous than when falling (from higher prices)	12-13
Production and employment of the precious metals: great reduction of their value by demonetisation, which will probably increase	13-14
— rise in value of gold from recent demonetisation of silver	14
— erroneous character of arguments in favour of the latter, and of a single gold standard	15-16
Summary and conclusion: the state of prices so much affected by the state of trade, as to be no proof of the value of money	16
— the value of money rising both in the east and west, from diminished gold supply and demonetisation of silver	17-18
The subject at home: recent steady increase of the Bank of England note circulation, principally from increase in branch banks, requiring supplies of them	18-20 (and note)
— simultaneous increase of the employment of bank cheques	19
Rise of the bank-rate: tables showing the amounts of coin in the bank on occasions of a 5 per cent. rate, 1844-78, and their gradual increase from 9½ to 26 millions	21-2
Rise of the bank-rate: recent quicker action of the bank in raising its rate compared with the stock of gold, and its treatment of home and foreign drains alike	22
Bimetallism, recognised by the Bank Acts; increasing annual absorption of gold into our currency, which may produce a scarcity of it	22-3
Total amount of gold and silver coined at the Mint, 1843-65, and light coin withdrawn	23 (note)
Appendix A. Absorption of silver in India, 1851-75: Indian trade balances, and how settled	24-5
— B. Table of prices, and the bank-rate, 1845-79.	26

PAUPERS. See *Poor*.

PAUPERISM in the British empire xlvii 480

See *Poor*.PEASANT PROPRIETORSHIP, question of reason of, and influences causing, in France. See *Norman* xxxvi 364-9See *Roth*.PEEK (Sir Henry). See *Statistics*.

PEEL (Sir Robert). His statements on the free-trade policy of the United Kingdom in 1846 xli 191-3

extracts from his speech of 6th July, 1849, in favour of ditto. 193-7

PEERAGE. Table of *Peerages, Steps in the Peerage and Baronetcies conferred by the several Governments from 1830 to 1874*. xxxix 417PENAL LEGISLATION. See *Criminal Law*.

PENSIONS, judicial, still in course of payment xxxvii 31

PERSONAL PROPERTY. See *Property*.

PESTILENCE, nature of xl 574-5

PEW RENTS and offertories, comparison as to financial profitability xxxix 335-7

PHYLLOXERA. Increased depredations of, in French vineyards xlvii 114

ravages of, and means taken in France to combat it xlvii 355-6

progress of, stayed in France xlvii 610

PLAGUE. Chronological table of the principal plagues on record xliii 636-41

PLAGUE—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
the oriental plague in its social, economical, political, and international relations. See <i>Potter</i>	xliii	605
historical notices of outbreaks of, in Europe and England		606-13
its relations with typhus		{ 611 (note) 610
of LONDON, great, 1664, and of MARSEILLES, 1720, notice of — <i>tables</i> of the mortality of	xliii	633
PLAGUES of insects and vermin: <i>tables</i> of	xli	499-500
PLAYFAIR (Consul-General). See <i>Algeria</i> (Reports on).		
PNEUMONIA, high rate of mortality in, in hospitals	xl	213-14
POCHIN (H. D.). Gift of 100 <i>l.</i> for the best Essay on the Extent to which recent Legislation is in accordance with, or deviates from, the true principles of Economic Science	xlvi	403
POLAND, vitality of the nationality and religion of	xl	435
great increase of population in, from German immigration	xl	447
POLICE ACT of 1857 the commencing point of our judicial statistics	xliii	423-4
POLICE FORCE, increased proportion of, to population, 1857-78 of the British empire	xlvi	425 473
POLYGAMY unknown among Hindoos, and uncommon among Mahomedans	xlvi	687-8
POOR. <i>The English Pauper Roll at Lady-day, 1870-73</i> [from the "Pall Mall Gazette"]	xxxvi	324
Gradual annual reduction in number of paupers since 1870		324-5
Decrease in various divisions in 1873, compared with 1872		325-6
<i>Pauperism and the Expense of Relief</i>	xxxviii	361
<i>Tables</i> published by the Local Government Board of average number of paupers, in-door and out-door, and poor rate expenditure, with purposes for which expended, for all England, 1858-75		361-2 363
— ditto, ditto, for the metropolis		
<i>Tables</i> of Pauperism, &c., 1867-78	xli	596
See <i>Education</i> of Children of.		
POOR LAW, evils connected with, not to make us suppose we could do without one	xxxvi	493
principle of, in England, as contrasted with foreign countries	xxxvi	516
POOR LAWS, only a necessity where much hired labour	xxxix	654-5
suggestions for its virtual extinction by State and voluntary contributions	xxxvii	434
<i>Poor Law Administration in 1871-72</i>	xxxvii	251
The sum expended in 1871-72 higher than ever previously attained, and three millions above 1851-52		251
<i>Table</i> showing rate of increase or decrease per cent. and per head on population, 1865-72		251
Increase in the metropolis 80 per cent., while that of all England is only 24 per cent.		252
Comparative increase in different items since 1865-66 in all England and in the metropolis		252
Ratio per cent. of paupers to population, 1866-72		253
Ratio per cent. of adult able-bodied paupers to all paupers relieved		254
Excellent effects of the arrangement with the London unions to send able-bodied applicants to the Poplar Union Workhouse, in diminishing their numbers		254-5
<i>Poor Law Administration in 1873</i> [from the "Times"]	xxxvii	377
Increase in expenditure from 1866 to 1872 ($6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 millions), and decrease to $7\frac{1}{2}$ millions in 1873		378
Percentage decrease in the different counties, and comparison of amount in the different items in all England, and in the metropolis		378-9
Decrease in out-relief $13\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., increase of in-maintenance $2\frac{1}{2}$, and of lunatics $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.		379

	VOL.	PAGE
POOR LAWS. <i>Poor Law Administration—contd.</i>	xxxvii	
Rate per head of cost in 1834 (before the acts), 8s. 9½d., and in 1873, 6s. 7½d.		379
Decline in ratio of able-bodied paupers to all classes in 1879 and 1873		380
Yearly increase since 1865 of pauper lunatics, the class for which the unions are to have a subsidy of 4s. per head weekly from the State		381
Decrease in relief of vagrants from the system of detection and detention of habitual ones, and adoption of the cellular system for them		381
Relief of sick paupers in metropolitan unions		381-2
Use of the Poplar Union Workhouse as a test for able-bodied pauperism		382
Combination of workhouses for classification of indoor paupers		382
Pauper children attending schools, sick asylums; ophthalmia in pauper schools		382-3
Notice of elaborate official reports on out-door relief, reduction of cost, education of girls, &c.		384
(new) system, its complete establishment by Acts of Parliament and local interests	xl	551-2
POPULATION, relative supplies of, in town and country families, to that of future generations. See Galton	xxxvi	19
of towns, gradual deterioration and necessary recruiting of		19
of towns in Sweden in 1870, <i>table</i>	xxxvi	131
census returns of 1,000 families in Coventry and agricultural labourers in Warwickshire	xxxvi	24-6
of Belfast from 37,000 in 1821, to 174,000 in 1871	xxxvii	338
of Bengal. See <i>Beverley</i>	xxxvii	69
— density and distribution of		79-82
— enormous floating population of		78
<i>The Effective Population</i> [from the "Pall Mall Gazette"]	xxxvii	374
The effective population, <i>i.e.</i> , between 20 and 70, largest in France and least in Ireland		374
Circumstances such as the standing army of France, paupers in England, emigration of Ireland, &c., not sufficiently taken into account		374
Relative vitality of nations, and relative length of life of the population over 20: Norway highest, England third, and France and Ireland lowest		375-6
increase of, in Prussia, and decrease in France, since 1861	xxxviii	112-13
decrease in youthful portion of, in France	xxxviii	118
cause of decrease of, in France	xxxviii	416
of Victoria, in 1836 and 1871, &c.	xxxviii	441-2
of some of the larger towns of Europe	xxxviii	379
<i>Table</i> containing those with 50,000 inhabitants and upwards		379
of Egypt, increase of 1861-74, &c.	xxxix	218
of Hungary	xxxix	734-5
of British India. See <i>Census</i> .		
on some doctrines of. See <i>Farr</i>	xl	568
of the world, estimated at 1,424 millions, and calculations as to years required to produce that number from a single pair		568-9
comparative progress of, in some of the principal countries of Europe. See <i>F. Martin</i>	xl	593
tendency of the demand for labour to outstrip the growth of	xl	558
See <i>Census</i> .		
of France, cessation of increase in		559-60
of Russia and Turkey. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xl	433
— <i>table</i> of results of, to square miles		434
— <i>tables</i> and details of the nationalities and tribes in ditto		434-40
— religion, division among Mohammedans and Christians		441-3

POPULATION— <i>contd.</i>	VOL.	PAGE
of Russia and Turkey; density of the population	xl	443-4
— sexes		445-6
— movement of the population		446-7
— tables of area, population, religion, and nationalities over, the opinion of Malthus and Mill on, not founded on actual experience	xl	449-59
of England, the agricultural portion in 1831 28 per cent., now only 10 per cent.	xlii	557
of United Kingdom, table of, 1859-78, with amount of imports per head of population	xlii	781
of France. <i>Statistical Results of the Last Census of the Population of France</i> [translated from "Journal of the Statistical Society of Paris"]	xlii	808
Population of France, December, 1876, 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ millions, showing increase of 800,000 since 1872 (three-fifths urban and two-fifths rural); comparative emigration and immigration in departments and towns		xlii 522-3
Population: 70 per square kilomètre; number of households and of foreigners, sexes, civil status, and ages		524-6
Population according to occupations, and to active and non-active elements		526-8
of England and Wales. On the increase of population in England and Wales. See <i>Williams</i>	xliii	462
— in decades, 1801-71		464
of Great Britain, table showing average diminution of rate of increase per decade		474-5
— tables showing increase or decrease per cent. of large and small towns, rural districts, &c.		476-90
of Great Britain and London, estimated for 310 years		493-6
of Towns. <i>Tables of percentage increase of each class of town, 1801-71</i>		500-2
of Russia. <i>The Movement of the Population in Russia during the Years 1867-70</i> [from the "Journal de St. Pétersbourg"]	xliii	356
Excess of births over deaths at a rate which would double the population in fifty-eight years		356
Districts with highest birth-rate, compared with the birth-rate in other European countries		357
Illegitimate births, greater in north than in south of Russia		358
Death-rate high, compared with other European States, and deaths most numerous in spring and summer; high rate due to deaths among infants under 1 year		359-60
Marriages, proportion at different ages, and comparison with other countries		361-4
<i>The Population of the Earth</i> [from the "Times" of 21st September, 1880]	xliii	690
Notice of Behm and Wagner's valuable "Bevölkerung der Erde," as the great fountain of all other statistical works		690
Enumeration of censuses taken since 1877, and of those about to be taken		691
Total population of the world 1,456 millions; population of each country		691-2
Population of the Eastern States of Europe and of the Turkish Empire, the results of calculation (Turkey in Europe and Asia, 25 millions)		692-3
Population of Russia based on statistics in some instances trustworthy, and in others not reliable, 88,000,000		693
Asiatic States (China, 434 $\frac{1}{2}$ millions, British Possessions 240 $\frac{1}{2}$ millions) Indo-Chinese Peninsula, East India Islands, Australia and Polynesia		694-5
African and American populations		696-7
of Ireland, successive decrease of, 1861-81	xliv	676
in Russia, distribution of. See <i>Verslovsky</i>		
of Russia, rapid increase between 1858-78	xliv	69-70

POPULATION—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

of the nations of Europe as illustrating international politics and charges	xlvi	525–8
of Ireland, decrease from one-third to one-seventh that of the United Kingdom		529–30
of India, excessive growth of, by our removal of obstacles to its growth		531–3
of the United States, its unprecedented doubling every twenty-five years		533–45
of United Kingdom, comparative of the divisions, metropolitan, agricultural, and manufacturing in 1881 tables of, of members and electors to population, &c., in United Kingdom	xlvi	60
<i>Decay of Population in France</i> [from the "Times," January, 1883]	xlvi	76–90
Calculations showing small amount of present increase of population in France compared with England, Germany, &c.		119
France having no excessive death-rate or lower proportion of marriages than other countries, the small increase due therefore (as shown in former years) to the sterility of marriages		120–2
Calculation that the position of France in fifty years will be lowest among the great powers as to its population		122
Details of the departments of France which show increase or decrease		123
Increase of the standard of comfort and well-being and the equal distribution of property, as contributing to the dislike of large families		124–5
Remedies proposed: taxes on fathers of small families, restoring primogeniture and encouragement of emigration, &c.		126–7
of India, compared with European countries	128	
of the British empire, with percentage of urban and rural population and average of population to area	xlvi	685
and finance of United Kingdom	xlvi	470–1
laws of Migration of. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xlvi	4
statistics of China. See <i>Temple</i>	xlvi	167
<i>Statistical Results of the last Census of France, Prussia, Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium</i> [from a paper by M. Loua, published in the Journal of the Paris Statistical Society]	xlvi	167
<i>France</i> . Numbers of the population, and of separate households, distinguishing foreigners, and showing civil condition, age, and distribution of population according to occupations: <i>tables</i>		288
<i>Prussia</i> . Numbers of the population, and of separate households, distinguishing foreigners, classifying creeds and sex, civil status, and age: <i>tables</i>		288–90
<i>Austria</i> . Numbers of the population, and of separate households, distinguishing foreigners, and classifying creeds, education, occupations, civil condition, and ages: <i>tables</i>		290–2
<i>Italy</i> . Numbers of the population, distinguishing sex and education		292–4
<i>Switzerland</i> . Numbers of the population, distinguishing sex, status, and age: <i>table</i>		294–5
<i>Belgium</i> . Numbers of the population, and of separate households, distinguishing foreigners, and showing civil status, age, and education		295
of London. See <i>Price-Williams</i>		296–7
migrations of the population of France. See <i>Loua</i>		
migration of agricultural, in Germany. See <i>Migration</i>		
of the United Kingdom in 1886. See <i>Longstaff</i>		
of the Tower Hamlets. See <i>Booth</i>		
of China. See <i>China</i>		
See <i>Census, Demography</i>		
<i>Decline of the French</i> . By M. G. de Molinari. [Translated from the "Journal des Economistes,"]	1	183
The reproduction of the human species is characterised by a constant tendency to maintain itself in a position to meet the requirements of the market that may be open to it		183
There are economic reasons which operate to prevent the population multiplying so as to be disproportionate to the needs of the market		184

	VOL.	PAGE
POPULATION. <i>Decline of the French—contd.</i>	1	
When immigration is taken into account it would appear that the increase in the French population is below demands of the market		185
Causes of this phenomenon considered		185-9
Effects of the phenomenon such as gain or loss from immigration considered		189-93
Remedies for checking depopulation		193-7
PORTER'S <i>tables</i> of judicial statistics, reference to	xxxviii	463
PORTRAITS of founders of the Society, <i>notice</i> of fund for collection of	xxxviii	313
PORTUGAL, form of local government in; districts divided into "concelhos"	xxxvii	318
POSTMASTER-GENERAL of Japan's report, 1878 (<i>notice</i>).	xlii	332
POST OFFICE. <i>The Swiss Post Office</i> [from the "Globe"]	xxxvi	583
Peculiar privileges and monopoly in conveyance of closed packets under 10 lbs., and of "messageries" articles up to 120 lbs.; post office orders sold in numbers at one time, to be filled up as wanted; large amount, from their use instead of bankers' cheques; statistics of rapid increase of postage stamps, post cards, &c.		563-4
Mr. Scudamore's remarks on, as better and more economically managed than railways	xxxvi	217
enormous extent of its services	xxxix	624-5
<i>Table</i> of number of letters delivered in 1839-79, in United Kingdom	xliv	22-3
British. Numbers of book post and telegrams, 1871-78.	xl	99
number of letters posted in the world and in British empire	xlvi	481
POSTAL TELEGRAPH. See <i>Telegraph</i> .		
POTATO SPIRIT, used to fortify Spanish wine imported to France.	xlvi	611
POTATOES: <i>table</i> of production of, in different countries, 1865-74	xxxviii	371
large importation of, from Germany	xl	586-7
POTTER'S (G. R.) Returns on fires, 1801-45	xl	408
POTTER (Henry Percy). <i>The Oriental Plague in its Social, Economical, Political, and International Relations, special Reference being made to the Labours of John Howard on the subject.</i>	xliii	605
Preface; infrequency of epidemics of the plague		605
Historical sketch: antiquity of the plague, first described succinctly by Thucydides and Lucretius as breaking out in Athens in 428 B.C.		606
— notice of the successive outbreaks of oriental plague in Europe and England, from A.D. 187		607-13
— black death, 1348, sweating sickness, 1489, great plague of London, 1664, plague of Marseilles, 1720		607-10
— relations of plague with typhus		611
— German and British commission to inquire into the outbreak of 1788 in the Volga		613
Short review of Howard's biography and labours		613-16
Conditions under which the plague arises; early opinion as to actual influences and telluric changes; contagion; absence from England since end of seventeenth century; list of conditions under which it may arise		617-20
— offensive filthy condition as at present in Cairo, London at the time of the plague, and of Ireland before the fever of 1797.		621-2
Socially, religiously, and politically considered: bad treatment of the sick by nurses and watchmen; doubtful good of quarantine, and forced shutting up of healthy people; state of London in its desertion by the wealthy, and details of its sufferings		622-7
— cruel conduct towards the Jews; vices of the Flagellants; abandonment of their wealth by merchants to the Church, &c.. . . .		627-30
Internationally considered: beneficial results of rigid quarantine and hygienic measures		630-3
Appendix: <i>tables</i> of the mortality of the plagues of London, and of the black death of the fourteenth century		633-5
— chronological <i>table</i> of the principal plagues on record		636-41
— list of works referred to		642

	VOL.	PAGE
POTTERY, valuable clays, &c., in Ireland	xliv	693-4
POULTRY, &c., prices and number sold in Paris in 1872 and 1877 statutes for governing the sale of, 1276 and since	xli xlii	662 101
POWELL (G. S. Baden). His comparison of free trade and protection in New South Wales and Victoria	xlvi	227
POINTING (J. H.). <i>A comparison of the Fluctuations in the Price of Wheat and in the Cotton and Silk Imports into Great Britain</i>	xlvi	34

Connection between sun spots and wheat harvest not yet satisfactorily made out; effect may be disguised by social, economical, or meteorological causes	34-5
Method of treating the statistics: to determine the fluctuations necessary to know whether the price is an average one for that time; the prices are averaged for ten years, so as to give a standard for each year; so many small irregularities that instead of taking the price of each year, the average of four years has been adopted	35-7
Fluctuations in wheat price at Delhi and in France very similar to English; price curve fairly represents the variations in the harvest	37-9
Statistics of cotton imports in <i>Encyclopædia Britannica</i> , ninth edition, treated in same way as those of the corn price; imports into Great Britain fairly represent actual crop; American war caused sudden increase in all other parts of the world	39-40
Silk imports, obtained from Messrs. Durant's Circular, treated as above; silk fluctuations slightly before those of cotton and corn; rise in 1871-72 simultaneous with rise in cotton; no statistics of total produce of silk	41-2
Only curve which resembles sun spot curve is that of Chinese silk; early statistics of silk imports no indication of the China produce	42
Bank rate apparently resembles wheat price curve, except between 1860 and 1870	42
The direction of future inquiry should be into periodicities in the price of corn	42-3
Suggestion of Professor Stokes that the numerical process employed in averaging should be further investigated; general description of the mathematical examination made by him, and its results	43-7
Tables I-III: Price of wheat in England, 1756-1880; in Delhi, 1763-1835 (Jevons, "Nature," xix, 588); and in France, 1800-50, with the ten-yearly and four-yearly averages, and the percentage which the latter is of the former	48-50
— estimated yield per acre of wheat in England, 1849-78 (Caird, "Journal of the Statistical Society," 1879, p. 482)	51
— wheat imports into England, 1830-80 (Whitaker's <i>Al- manac</i> , 1882, p. 424)	51
— cotton consumed in Great Britain, 1801-76 (<i>Encyclopædia Britannica</i> , ninth edition, vol. vi)	52
— cotton imports into Great Britain	53-8
— cotton crop, United States, 1821-78 (<i>Encyclopædia Britan- nica</i>)	55
— silk imports into Great Britain, 1830-81 (Durant's Circular) . . .	59-64
— rate of discount at the Bank of England, 1840-81	64
Diagram showing in curves the statistics given in the above tables facing p. 48.	

PRECIOUS METALS. See <i>Metals</i> . prices of commodities, and the. See <i>Sauerbeck</i>	xlix	581
PRESIDENT of the Royal Statistical Society, Inaugural Address of. See <i>Goschen</i>	1	589
PRICE (Bonamy). <i>Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at the Twenty-second Congress at Cheltenham, October, 1878</i>	xli	637

Critical state of political economy; the triumphs it has won in danger of being reversed in foreign countries, in our colonies, and among our capitalists and workmen	637-40
Illustrations of both selfish and noble feelings which are always arraying themselves against its laws	639-40
Mistake made by economists in attempting to give a scientific form to political economy	641

PRICE (Bonamy). <i>Address as President—contd.</i>	VOL.	PAGE
	xli	
Illustrations of this error in the definition of a "wage fund" and "rent"		641-2
Definitions of kinds of knowledge which are not science		642, 644
Objection to Dr. Ingram's definitions of the scientific character of political economy		642-3
Geometry and chemistry as illustrations of true science		644
Mr. Lowe's scientific formula of "political economy," which would make all knowledge science		645
Political economy: not the common sense of the practical man who swarms with theories, but the outcome of natural intelligence studying common processes long known to the world		646-7
Objections to Dr. Ingram's proposal for incorporating political economy as a branch of sociology		648-50
Independence of political economy in a special but subordinate field of research		650
Historical notice of examples in which political economy has been deliberately put aside by higher moral unselfish considerations		651-2
Conclusion as to the necessity of considering political economy as the "common sense" of mankind, and not a system of scientific laws		653
Objection to the scientific character of political economy, replied to. See <i>Ingram</i> .		
PRICE (Bonamy). <i>Address of the President of the National Association for Promotion of Social Science, at Nottingham, 1882</i>	xlv	558
Two great struggles in the domain of political economy in 1882, that between free trade and fair trade, and that of bimetalism		558, 566
Free trade the essence of the teaching of political economy, and opposition to it engendered by losses in trades where the introduction of better and cheaper goods destroys old industries		558-9
Analysis of the meaning of the expression "free trade" as understood by Adam Smith (all goods treated alike, with no objection to duties on foreign articles as tea, when the like are not produced at home)		560-61
Protection enforces a distinction between goods made at home and those made abroad, to the disadvantage of the latter, and imposes a tax or poor rate on the nation for the home producers		561
Free trade rests on the fact that a nation cannot buy unless it sells, and that the surplus left after the purchase of the foreign goods at a smaller cost remains as a net profit to the nation		562-3
Free trade only exchanges goods made in a free trade country for others made abroad, and protection brings loss of trade and wealth		563
The American Fleet driven from the carrying trade of the world by its merchants being compelled to build their ships with American iron		563
Definition of "fair trade" and the supposed benefits of a great league between England and her colonies		564-5
Retaliation the province of the statesman, not of the economist, and is a cause of a second loss		565-6
Bimetalism not the use of two metals as in England, but when both are coined at a fixed ratio and are legal tender to any amount		566
The value of gold eighteen times that of silver, but the scheme of the bimetalists makes it only fifteen and a half times		567
Ignorance relative to the nature of money, that it is only a tool made to avoid the great inconveniences of barter, and is useless beyond the attainment of that object		567-8
The value of money determined by the cost of its production, like any other commodity		569
The value of money subject to fluctuations which seriously affect the prices of other articles		569
Anecdote illustrating that our gold coins are received abroad in payment as pieces of gold metal of a certain weight		570
Enormous effect on fixed incomes of a change in the cost of production of gold		570
The value of money as a commodity not affected by its being sometimes represented by paper notes		571
The excellence of our monometallic system as regards our own country acknowledged by Mr. Hicks Gibbs, though himself a bimetalist		571
The one-metal system not affected by our use of silver, which is a token like our copper representing a portion of a sovereign		572

PRICE (Bonamy). *Address of the President—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xlv

The severe losses in India, and in countries with the bimetallic standard, from depreciation of silver, the cause of the cry for a general bimetalism	572-3
A probable effect of a bi-metallic currency: the draining of all gold from our country	574
Why do the bimetallicists not allow that the metals should be used at the market value of gold and silver, of 1 to 18, instead of 1 in 15½?	575
Mr. Clarmont Daniell's suggestion for a gold governing standard, with silver as a second legal tender at its true value, ascertained from time to time and proclaimed	575-6

PRICE (L. L. F. R.). *Sliding Scales and other Methods of Wage-Arrangement in the North of England*

1 5

I. Introductory matter	6
The need of diversity of character in economic and industrial reform; and in the special question of the peaceful settlement of industrial disputes	6
II. The first stage in the theoretical order of development of the methods of industrial peace = <i>irregular negotiations</i> , as illustrated by a shipbuilding strike on the Tyne and the Wear, and the manner in which it was brought to a conclusion	9
(A.) The history of the negotiations	9
(B.) The remarks suggested by that history	11
(i.) The hopeful signs	11
(ii.) The analogy between a strike and a war	12
(a.) The evils of industrial warfare	13
(β.) The representative character of negotiators; and trades unions	14
III. The second stage in the theoretical order of development = the creation of <i>boards of arbitration and conciliation</i> , as illustrated by the manufactured iron trade of the north of England	17
(A.) The circumstances of the manufactured iron trade of the north were unfavourable to the success of such a board	17
(i.) Because of the fluctuating character of the iron trade	18
(ii.) Because of the previous unfriendliness between masters and men	22
(B.) Conciliation is preferable to arbitration, which has serious difficulties	24
(i.) Conciliation is more frequently employed	24
(ii.) But some provision for final resort to arbitration is necessary	26
(iii.) The difficulties of arbitration are	28
(a.) The possibility that the award may not be accepted	28
(β.) The element of contentiousness in arbitration proceedings	31
(γ.) The length of the arguments and discussion	33
This may be avoided by appointing (1) an arbitrator who is a member of the trade; (2) an arbitrator who has sat before	34
(3.) The determination of the principle	37
(i.) This cannot be supplied by economic science	37
(ii.) And resolves itself into two difficulties (a) as to the basis; (b) as to the data	39
(iii.) It may be illustrated by the manufactured iron trade of the north of England (a) the determination of a basis; (b) the ascertaining of data; (c) the fixing of a normal relation of wages to prices	39
(iv.) The difficulties of arbitration compared with those of "strikes" and "lock-outs," and those of conciliation	47
IV. The third stage in the theoretical order of development—the establishment of sliding scales, as illustrated by the Durham and Northumberland coal trades	49
(A.) The general character of sliding scales	49
(i.) Local diversities, and conciliation in the Northumberland trade	49
(B.) The advantages of sliding scales	50
(i.) They give a steadiness to trade	50
(ii.) They give a steadiness to wages	51
(iii.) Their relation to industrial partnership	53
(a.) Their tendency to lead to industrial partnership may be doubted on some grounds	53
(β.) But is confirmed on others	59
(C.) The difficulties of sliding scales	61
(i.) The ascertaining of accurate data	61
(ii.) The fixing of a basis	62
(a.) The basis of selling prices, and the manufactured iron trade	62
(β.) The introduction of other elements, and economic theories of distribution	63
(γ.) The difficulties of detail	66

PRICE (L. L. F. R.).	<i>Sliding Scales—contd.</i>	VOL.	PAGE
	V. Industrial circumstances favouring peace	1	68
	(A.) The relation of trades unions to industrial peace, and the difficulty of discovering their actual strength		68
	(B.) But trades unions do not guarantee certainty of success to conciliation; and variety of detail, though adverse to unions, is favourable to conciliation		72
PRICE-WILLIAMS (R.).	<i>The Population of London, 1801-81</i>	xlvi	349
	Character of census returns has rendered it difficult to trace changes in population prior to 1841; areas of districts incorrect, and ordnance survey not made use of till 1881		349
	Census of 1861 marks a new era in science of population statistics		350
	Changes that have occurred in the population of the different metropolitan registration districts considered in respect of each such district: <i>tables</i>		351-79
	Total population of London; <i>table</i> of acreage, population, rates and amount of increase, houses and population per acre, and population per house		379-80
	Future population of London; point of maximum density already reached in some districts; population of the metropolis cannot continue to increase at present rate for any lengthened period; maximum population estimated at 7 millions		380
	<i>Table</i> of population of London in 1831, and estimated future population		381
	Overflow of population of London into suburban districts; great increase of population due to railways; food supply practically unlimited		382
	<i>Table A</i> : acreage		383-7
	— B: population in sub-districts, parishes, &c., 1801-81; rates of increase		388-99
	— C: population per acre, 1801-81		398-403
	— D: houses per acre, population per acre and per house, 1841-81		404-30
	— E: decennial rates of increase of population, 1801-81.		431
	— F: estimate of future increase		431
	— G: comparison of London, Liverpool, and Manchester, 1801-81		431
	— H: London in Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent, 1801-81.		432
	— J: population of certain extra-metropolitan parishes, 1871-81		432
	See <i>Williams</i> (R. Price).		
PRICES:	<i>table</i> of consols and provisions, pauperism and temperature, 1872-73	xxxvi	161, 329
	wholesale, in London, 1857-72	xxxvi	587
	<i>table</i> of consols and provisions, pauperism and temperature, 1873-74	xxxvii	428
	<i>tables</i> of consols and provisions, pauperism and temperature, 1874-75	xxxviii	128, 276
	<i>tables</i> of consols and provisions, pauperism and coal, 1875-76	xxxix	387, 545
	— 1855-75	xxxix	121, 285
	— 1876-77	xl	387, 524
	wholesale, in London, 1876 compared with 1867-75	xl	246, 420
	<i>tables</i> of consols and provisions, pauperism and coal, 1877-78	xli	596, 747
	comparison of, in 1831-45 and 1870-77	xli	529
	<i>table</i> of wholesale, in London, 1831-45 and 1870-71	xli	147
	<i>tables</i> of percentages of wholesale prices in London, 1845-50 and 1851-77	xli	306
	wholesale, in London, 1867-77.	xli	169
	effect of variations of, on the declared values of imports and exports (with <i>tables</i>)	xli	230
	remarkable instances of variations of, from fiscal reform, &c.	xli	233
	of food and labour in 1450, 1500, 1550, and 1650	xlii	258-61
	— and materials, <i>table</i> of relative, 1859-78	xlii	365
	of wholesale commodities, food, &c., <i>tables</i> of, 1845-78	xlii	213-15
	wholesale, in London, <i>tables</i> , 1867-79	xlii	216-17

PRICES—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

<i>tables</i> of consols, provisions, pauperism and coal, 1876-78 of goods, influence of, on the foreign trade of France. See <i>Trade</i> (foreign).	xlii	347
high, of provisions, report of 1764 on	xlii	197
on the fall of, of commodities in recent years. See <i>R. Giffen</i>	xlii	36
question of fall in, 1847-79, with <i>tables</i>	xlii	413-16
permanent fall of, from a scarcity of gold	xlii	310-11
<i>table</i> of, showing rises and falls of, 1845-79	xlii	38-9
of <i>Exports</i> from 1861 to 1877 [Report by Mr. Giffen to the Board of Trade]	xlii	305
Explanatory observations of the <i>tables</i> , comparison of instances of change of prices in the years of prosperity, 1863-66, 1871-73, and in those of depression, 1867-69, and 1874-77		305-7
— plan adopted of an "index number" from the aggregate of the values assigned to the representative exports, and calculations therewith, showing that the decrease of the export trade in 1877 compared with 1875, may be accounted for by average fall of prices		307-10
— question of a permanent fall of prices, from a scarcity of gold		310-11
<i>Table</i> of average prices of exports of British produce in each year from 1861 to 1877		312-15
— ditto, proportion per cent. of value of each article to total values of exports		316-17
— ditto, percentage increase or decrease in prices of 1865, 1868, 1873, and 1875-77, over 1861, calculated on proportion of each article to the whole exports in 1875		318-21
reference to this Report. See <i>Trade</i> (foreign) of France	xlii	849
in Great Britain, notice of <i>tables</i> of, fall, &c.	xliii	3-4
<i>tables</i> of, with the bank-rates, 1845-79	xliii	26
great fall of, after crises of 1857 and 1866, and depression of 1879	xliii	9-10
on the rise and fall of. See <i>Patterson</i>	xliii	1
produce of mines and state of trade, the two great factors influencing	xliii	9
in India, fall since 1872, causes, &c.	xliii	5-8
wholesale in London, 1867-79	xliii	354
<i>table</i> of consols, provisions, coal, and pauperism, 1877-79 of corn and other food, probable course of, from reduction of cost of transport in America; its import to European food producers, and means of meeting it, by attention to green crops, freeing the land from heavy cost of transfer, settlements, &c.	xliii	560-70
with <i>table</i> of mode of calculation of exports and imports, 1873-80	xliv	379
— <i>tables</i> of consols, provisions, coal, and pauperism in each quarter, 1878-80	xliv	119
— wholesale in London, <i>tables</i> , 1870-80	xliv	380
<i>tables</i> of those of consols, provisions, and coal, and of pauperism in each quarter, 1879-81	xlvi	159
decline of, since 1870, an element in the diminished increase of export values	xlvi	237
Tooke's History of, notice of its completion by Mr. Newmarch, &c.	xlvi	115-19
<i>tables</i> of those of consols, provisions, and coal, and of pauperism in each quarter, 1880-82	xlvi	167
the moderate rise in, between 1847-50 and 1862 has disappeared in last twenty years	xlvi	600
of wheat in last ten years, 10s. per quarter below rate of 1837-46		601
of various articles fifty years ago and now, showing decrease in sugar, clothing, &c., but great rise in meat		603

	VOL.	PAGE
PRICES— <i>contd.</i>		
of commodities, fall in, its cause and effect. See <i>Leroy-Beaulieu</i>	xlvi	348
of commodities and the precious metals. See <i>Sauerbeck</i>	xlix	581
of commodities. See <i>Sauerbeck</i>	1	180
affected by Suez Canal	1	583
PRISONS. Howard's inquiries as to the sufferings of prisoners in France	xxxvi	8-9
Howard's inquiries into illegal fees and favors in, and parliamentary acts for their prevention		10
Warwick, Howard's statistical account of, 1773-88.		13-15
discussion of questions of recent and proposed ameliorations of punishment in	xxxvi	512-16
cruel abuses found in Bedford by John Howard	xxxviii	432-3
on international prison statistics. See <i>Mouat</i>	xxxix	311
of Bengal, vital statistics of, reference to	xxxix	323
International Congress on, at Stockholm, Report. See <i>Mouat</i>	xlii	25
commitment to, and recommitments	xliii	443-4
age, education, and nationality of prisoners		444-6
of Liverpool. Statistics of the growth of the body, as illustrated by its records (See <i>Danson</i>).	xliv	660
See <i>Public Institutions</i> .		
PROBATE DUTY	1	594
PROFITS, assessment to income tax	1	308
PROGRESS. Recent Rate of Material Progress in England. See <i>Giffen</i>	1	615
PROGRESSIVE Means. See <i>Edgeworth</i> .		
PROPERTY, increase of, three to four times that of population, 1865-75	xli	19
real and personal, taxation on	xlvi	7
taxation on transfer of, by death	xlvi	17
annual taxes on. See <i>Elliott</i>	1	293
tax, character of proposed alterations	xxxvii	166-8
See <i>Income Tax</i> .		
PROSTITUTION. See <i>Contagious Diseases Acts</i> .		
(Clandestine and juvenile), encouraged by the Contagious Diseases Acts	xxxix	559-60
PROTECTION, discussion of its theory and effects as opposed to free trade. See <i>B. Price</i>	xl	558-65
PROTECTIONIST REVIVAL among the continental nations, 1878	xlii	289-90
PROTECTIVE duties in new and old countries. See <i>Tariffs</i>	1	408
PROVISIONS. See <i>Registration</i> .		
PRUSSIA, census of. See <i>Population</i>	xlvi	290
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. John Howard's experiences and opinions on the preservation and improvement of the health of the inmates of, as affected by structural arrangement. See <i>Sweeting</i> .		
PUNISHMENT. See <i>Crime</i> .		
capital. See <i>Death</i> (punishment of).		
PURDY (Frederick). See <i>Domesday Book</i> of 1873, digest of. <i>Taxation</i> .		
QUEBEC, notice of early population enumerations of	xli	631
QUETELET (Monsieur), notice of his life and works	xxxvii	114
reference to his death	xxxvii	309
eulogium of, by the late Prince Consort	xxxvii	415
obituary notice		419
QUETELET (Ad.). Review and classification of his works	xlvi	673-5

	VOL.	PAGE
RABINO (Joseph). <i>Some Statistics of Egypt</i>	xlvii	415
Annual charges of the Egyptian State, 8,920,129 <i>l</i> .		416
Improvements that have been accomplished in the country mostly due to Mohammed Aly; registration figures in Egypt very untrustworthy		416-17
Population as given in the census and other publications, with mortality returns from epidemics		417-20
Extension of the area of cultivated land chiefly owing to the introduction of constant irrigation; amount of public works executed, with <i>tables</i> showing work done, labour required and amount obtained, &c.; impossibility of dispensing with forced labour		420-5
Products: cotton, sugar, agricultural produce, with <i>tables</i> : comparison of estimates of Mulhalla, Amici Bey, and the author as to total produce of the country		425-34
Imports: <i>tables</i> of value of chief imports, 1863-82; totals of exports and imports, 1874-83; and movement of specie, 1879-83		434-9
Finances: <i>table</i> of revenue and expenditure for 1883; Suez Canal the origin of the Egyptian debt; various estimates as to the cost of the canal to Egypt		439-41
Before law of liquidation was adopted (1880), no trustworthy figures to be obtained; revenue <i>tables</i> for 1880, 1881, and 1882, with remarks		441-4
In considering the land tax, the debts of the fellahs and the impoverishment of the soil to be taken into account		444-7
Custom receipts, octrois, tobacco duties, railways and telegraphs, salt dues, &c.		447-51
Irrigation: schemes of Rousseau Pacha, Colonel Scott Moncrieff, and M. Lamotte		451-8
RABINO (Joseph). <i>The Statistical Story of the Suez Canal</i>	1	495
I. Political. The importance of the canal		495
To England		495
To other nations		496
Possible result to the canal of a great naval war		496
II. Historical. The forerunner of the canal		496
Apparent simplicity of the canal scheme		496
Probable configuration of the isthmus in antiquity. <i>Map</i>		497
Canals of Neco, Darius, Trajan, and Amru ibn el Aas		497
French survey of the isthmus in 1800, and proposals for a new canal		498
Objections to a direct canal, and their refutation		499
Lieutenant Waghorn and the overland route		499-500
III. Technical. The digging of the canal		500
The act of concession of the canal, and its conditions		500-1
Formation of the Company, and commencement of the works		502
The Company's contracts		502
The progress of the works		503
Abolition of the <i>corvée</i> on the canal		508
Abrogation of certain clauses of concession, and award of the Emperor Napoleon thereupon		508
Further alterations of concession		508-9
Opening of the canal		509
The task accomplished, and the means employed		509-10
Health of the labourers		510
IV. Financial. The accounts of the canal		510
True test of the success of the canal is its commercial value		510
Summary of company's assets and liabilities, 1870-86, with details of assets and cost of canal: <i>table</i>		511
Liabilities, particularly of loans: <i>tables</i>		512-16
Explanation of surplus of assets over liabilities		517
Summary of company's expenditure and receipts, 1870-86		518
Remarks on the same, and details of receipts and progression of estates, water supply and transit accounts		520-1
Ratio of increase in tonnage		521
<i>Table</i> of tonnage and navigation dues, 1870-86		522
— profits of company, and their division		523
— quotations and dividends on shares, 1861-86		523
Estimated value on the 31st December, 1886, of the 176,602 shares belonging to England		524
Agreement between company and English shipowners, 1884		524
Discouragement of canal scheme by Lord Palmerston, and its causes		525
V. Commercial. The utility of the canal		525
<i>Table</i> showing saving in distance by the canal from London to the East		526
<i>Tables</i> of average duration of transit, 1876-86		526-7
<i>Table</i> giving description of vessels passing the canal, 1876-86		527
— giving analysis of passenger receipts, 1870-86		527
— of Australian canal traffic, 1876-86		528

	VOL.	PAGE
RABINO (Joseph). <i>Statistical Story of the Suez Canal—contd.</i>	1	
Letter from Sydney on the importance of the canal to Australia.		528-9
Table of foreign trade of South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and New Zealand, 1875-83		529
Estimated tonnage of same, and tables estimating importance of canal to British trade		530
Approximations of proportions of canal to Cape traffic		531
Table of trade of various eastern countries with United Kingdom, 1850-70-84		532
— of prices of eastern produce in 1870 and 1884		533
Letter from Bombay on causes of various changes in eastern trade.		534
Table showing increase of English and of total tonnage of canal.		535
— giving analysis of tonnage by nationality		536-7
Possible disadvantages of canal to United Kingdom, and an imaginary answer of canal company.		536-8
Herr von Neumann-Spallart on decrease of English commercial supremacy, and causes thereof: tables.		538-9
The canal the best eulogium of its founder		540-1
RACES of the British empire.	xlvi	470
RAILROAD, opening of the Liverpool and Manchester, in 1830	xlvi	92
RAILWAYS. <i>Railway Statistics furnished by Captain Tyler.</i>	xxxvi	259
List of railways authorised by Parliament to 1843		260
Tables. Length of railways open, 1871		261
— comparison of capital, interest, receipts, and expenditure, 1858, 1870, and 1871		262
— proportion of capital in relation to rates of interest paid		263-4
— proportion of capital, nett receipts, and interest, 1858-70-71		265
— comparison of receipts and passengers, ditto		265-6
— expenditure and receipts per train mile, &c., ditto		267-70
Number and length of canals in 1868		270
table showing percentage of cost of working on the receipts of	xxxvi	193-4
receipts and expenses, 1869-72.	xxxvi	407-10
violent deaths in England connected with, 1863-71.	xxxvi	275-6
price of shares in, in 1845	xxxvi	181
table of preferential and guaranteed railway stock.	xxxvi	200
— selling price of ordinary stocks and shares, March, 1873	xxxvi	201
on the valuation of railways. See Farr.	xxxvi	256
<i>Powers of State to Purchase Railways</i> (7 and 8 Vict., 1844)	xxxvi	270-2
notes on the purchase of, by the State. See Martin	xxxvi	177
<i>Extract from Mr. Hammond Chubb's Letter to the "Times"</i>	xxxvi	272
The purchase price of railways by the State to be considered more in the shape of transfer and annuity than as a purchase.		273
The experience gained in the purchase of the telegraphs favourable to that of the railways		273-4
The outlay for interest probably not more than that for present dividends		273-4
amalgamation of, competition and opposition invariably ending in	xxxvi	182
ditto, excessive rates of charge usually following on		186
ditto, necessity for, subject to State control		186
the necessary control only obtainable by State purchase.		187-8
suggested plan of purchase of, by the State		188-9
summary of advantages to be derived from the purchase		191-2
probable advantages and disadvantages of Government management of	xxxvi	507-8
(Irish), statement of their condition and rate of interest on stock	xxxvi	198-9
increase of their expenses, &c., in 1873	xxxvii	240
<i>English Railways in 1873</i> (from the report of Captain Tyler to the Board of Trade)	xxxvii	532
Extension (16,000 miles), capital (588½ millions), and rates of interest (average 4.99 per cent.)		532-3
Proportion of capital to rates of interest		534

RAILWAYS. *English Railways—contd.*VOL. **xxxvii** PAGE

Revenue (55½ millions), passenger and goods receipts, and train-mileage receipts and expenses	535-8
Result of experiment of conveyance of third class passengers in fast trains	536
Summary, total number of miles in the British Empire (27½ thousand)	538-40

American Railways [from Poor's Manual of Railroads of United States]

xxxvii 350

Mileage, total cost and cost per mile; gross and net earnings, with percentages	350-1
Ditto, in New England, middle group, western, southern, and Pacific States	352-3
Increase of mileage in two years, 21,623 miles, with prospect of rapid increase of earnings, with a population increasing at the rate of one million annually	351
The cause of vast mileage completed, the effort to save from lapsing the Congress grants in their favour	351
28,396 miles of railroad constructed in past five years, at a cost of 1,381 million dollars	353
Inexhaustible resources of coal and the precious metals in the Rocky Mountain region, which will shortly be accessible by branch railways from the Pacific railroad	353-4
Modes of rapidly accumulating fortunes connected with railway construction	354

Railways in Germany, and the Rise of Wages and Prices, 1867-73 [from Herapath's Railway Journal]

xxxvii 241

Length of lines, cost, gross receipts and working expenses, 1867-73	241
Increase of working expenses and decrease of net receipts, and necessity for the increase of the goods rates	241-2

in India, their success, available iron ore for them, &c. . xxxvii 497

Railroads of the United Kingdom xxxviii 371

Comparative table of particulars in 1854 and 1874: length of railways open more than doubled; passenger traffic increased from 111 millions to 477 millions; number in each class; total of rolling stock	371-3
Ordinary share capital, amounts according to rate of dividend 1870-74; decrease of loans and increase of debenture stock	373-5

Memorandum on the Cost, Traffic, and Working of the Railways in the United Kingdom and in India for 1874, compared with 1873 [by J. A. Baynes].

xxxviii 516

United Kingdom: increase of 387 miles, increase of capital 21½ million pounds, train mileage 200½ million, passenger increase 22½ million, increase of receipts 1½ million pounds, increase of expenses 1,859,864 <i>l.</i> , showing great increase in cost of railway working	516-19
India: increase of 558 miles, increase of capital 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> , train mileage 18½ million; passenger increase 2,000,000; decrease of receipts 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> , increase of expenses 211,000 <i>l.</i> ; comparative working cost with that of England	519-21
— tables of lines in eastern and western India, net profits and total net earnings, &c.	522
— summary of comparison	523
— comparative tables of construction, cost, mileage receipts, working charges and earnings of Indian railways for 1874	524-7

projects of, to connect Europe with China and India . xxxviii 423-4

Railroads of the United States [extracted from H. V. Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States]

xxxviii 375

Increase of mileage from 23 in 1830 to 70,651 in 1873; statement of relative position of railways in groups of States in 1873, as to population, mileage, capital, receipts, expenses, and dividends	375-6
Development of the railway system, expenditure on them 350 million dollars annually; earnings 16 dollars per head of population: extension in the region of the Rocky Mountains	377
Fortunes made by secret and unfair speculations in railway stocks by the wealthy, and increase of the wealth of the country in spite of construction of unproductive works and suffering of individuals	378

RAILWAYS—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
traffic and expenses of thirteen English lines, 1870-74	xxxviii	265
variation in value of stocks in 1875	xxxix	390
on the valuation of, and of telegraphs, water companies, canals and other commercial concerns. See <i>Farr</i>	xxxix	464
valuation of stock, exchange values often above or below true value	xxxix	475-6
capital, and rates of dividend, question of State purchase, and mode of valuation, &c.		477
(London, Chatham, and Dover), excessive cost per mile capital and revenue, price of stocks, &c.		478
ditto: <i>tables</i>	xxxix	516-19
<i>English Railways</i> in 1876. [Extracts from the Annual Report to the Board of Trade for 1876]	xl	485
Railway extension in 1876, 214 miles (total now 16,872 miles) increase greatest in double mileage		486
Capital, total 658½ millions; increase in year, 28 millions principally in guaranteed and preferential shares and in debenture stock		486-7
Rates of interest and dividend on ordinary, guaranteed, and preferential capital, and loan and debenture stock for 1876		488-90
Traffic, working expenses and revenue, comparative statements of receipts from goods and passenger trains and from the different classes of passengers; their increase or decrease, &c., overwhelming increase in third class receipts		490-3
— working expenditure; increase in each item since 1870		494-5
Summary, with <i>table</i> showing increase in mileage, capital, traffic, and expenditure in 1876 over 1875		495-7
error in allowing free competition to them, as being in their nature monopolies	xl	593-4
in Russia, financial connection of the Government with.	xl	480-1
overbuilding of, in the United States, and number sold under foreclosure in 1876-77	xli	91-2
— in America and Germany, wide-spread losses in, in 1877.	xli	229-30
enormous extension of, in the United States, followed by crashes and pauperism in 1875-77	xli	578-9
excessive construction of, in America, the cause of the great exportation of corn; the railway collapse, &c.	xlii	776-7
<i>Ten Years' Railway Statistics</i> [from the Report of Mr. Calcraft and Mr. Giffen to the Board of Trade on Railways in 1879]	xliii	521
Ten years' increase of mileage (17 per cent.), capital (38 per cent.), traffic (44½ per cent.), working expenses (53 per cent.), and net earnings (36 per cent.), compared		521-2
Capital and mileage: more rapid increase of the former, from 34,000l. to 40,000l. per mile open: and diminution of proportion of ordinary to total capital		522-3
Traffic receipts: changes in proportion, between those from passengers and goods explained; great increase in third class traffic and in minerals		523-5
Working expenses: great percentage increase, from greater costliness of work, with analyses of the increase in detail of items of cost, 1869-79 (highest in 1874)		525-31
— addition of 1d. expense per train mile, equal to 1 million pounds, on all the railways of the United Kingdom		527, 531
in Ireland, passenger and traffic receipts, 1865-79	xliv	713
accidents, deaths from, 1852-56	xliv	458
<i>The French Railway Régime compared with the systems established in other Countries</i> [from the "Economiste Français," April, 1882]	xlvi	489
The economic and legislative history of railways little known; the system in France a most complicated one, but not more so than those of other countries		489
The work of Leon Aucoc: "Conférences sur l'Administration et le Droit Administratif"—a valuable work for the study of the subject		489-90

RAILWAYS. <i>French Railway Régime—contd.</i>	VOL. xlv	PAGE
Delay of France in taking up the railway system, till found a complete success in England and America . . .		490
J. B. Say's prophecy as to the probable introduction of iron tramways for communication between towns . . .		491
Necessity of a monopoly in the use of railways as opposed to open roads, rivers, &c. . .		491
Private enterprise trusted to develop the scheme in England and America and the adoption of railway management by companies . . .		492
State control adopted in Belgium partly from fear of the influence of Holland and Germany; the railway system entirely in the hands of the State in Norway, but a mixture of concessions and independent companies in other European States . . .		492-3
Concessions to companies by the Government in Russia and Spain . . .		493
Divergent opinions in France from the earliest period of railways: the old autocratic doctrine in favour of complete Government control; that of other economists in favour of open competition with little or no State supervision: the middle system of granting long concessions adopted, and success obtained by it, as compared with England and America . . .		494-5
The acceptance of this system, with gradual improvements, preferable to any new departures to place all in the hands of Government or of fresh companies . . .		496-7
Details of the condition of the different companies as to working expenses, and interest (deficiencies of the new, and profits of the large companies of the old <i>réseau</i>) . . .		497-8
Details of the system of amalgamation of companies adopted in England . . .		499
The competition with canals and the sea is being practically purchased up by the railway companies . . .		499-500
Small interest paid by English railways, though the traffic is enormous . . .		501
Enormous expenditure on railways in the United States: amalgamation as in England, and their control by private speculators . . .		502
Small net receipts of railways in European States entirely under State management . . .		503
Every variety of system adopted in Italy, but under the State, and joint stock companies . . .		503-4
English Express Trains, their average speed, &c. See <i>Fozzwell</i> . . .	xlvi	517
travelling on. See <i>Life-saving</i> processes applied to . . .	xlvi	719
English express trains in 1871, and a comparison between them and those of 1883. See <i>H. B. Willock</i> . . .	xlvii	259
of the British empire . . .	xlvii	477
and wheat in India. See <i>A. K. Connell</i> . . .	xlvi	236
trains for working men, to country cottages, benefits of . . .	xxxviii	45-6
traffic, cost of working. See <i>Jeans</i> . . .		
RAIN. <i>Table</i> of floods and inundations . . .	xli	451-67
RAINFALL of 1872, largest since 1852 . . .	xxxvi	390-1
See <i>Meteorology</i> . . .		
RAVENSTEIN (E. G.). <i>Statistics of the Paris Geographical Congress</i> . . .	xxxviii	422
The fifth group of the Congress on economical geography, its presidents, &c. . .		423
The "Commission de Géographie Commerciale" for the immediate utilisation of geographical information . . .		423
Projects of railways to connect Europe with China and India, the Alpine tunnels, &c. . .		423-4
Projects of ship canals between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans . . .		424
Projects of an inland sea south of Algeria, and the inundation of the Western Sahara, new desert routes, &c. . .		425
Discussion of the question of emigration, colonisation, and labour in tropical countries, difficulty of acclimatisation, &c. . .		426-7
Notices of maps displayed at the exhibition of the Congress; valuable accurate statistical information obtained at once from this graphic method . . .		427
— the valuable maps and geographical works shown, especially by Russia . . .		428-9

	VOL.	PAGE
RAVENSTEIN (E. G.). <i>The Populations of Russia and Turkey</i>	xl	433
Reliable character of the Russian periodical returns, but those of Turkey in the salmanes or official almanacs of the vilayets less deserving of confidence		433
Table of results of population to square miles in each country		434
Nationalities: table of the numbers of the various races of the two empires		434
— 72 per cent. of the Russian Empire are Slavs, and the Turks one-third of the Turkish empire		435
— details of the relative positions, characters, and numbers of the different tribes and population of Russia		435-7
— the Poles: vitality of their nationality and religion, and high rank of their scientific work in Russia.		435
— the various races of Turkey; the Bulgarians, the strongest numerically, but averse to war; the Servians, the Albanians, Greeks, &c.		437-40
— Asiatic Turkey, occupied by Greeks, Turks, Kurds, and Arabs		440
Religions: table of the number of Christians, Mohammedans, Jews, and heathens in Russia and Turkey		441
— non-increase of Roman Catholics in Russia; rapid increase of the Jews.		441
— diverse forms of religion in Russia, but the real bulk of the people belonging to the National Church		442
— numerous divisions among both Mohammedans and Christians in Turkey; separate "Greek" Churches, and proselytism of the Roman Catholics		442-3
Density of the population: only five provinces with more than 100 inhabitants to a square mile in Russia; immense tracts of land capable of further cultivation		443
— the population of Turkey, though more dense than that of Russia, still less than half that of Austria		444
Sexes: the number of females in Russia larger than males, as in the rest of Europe, but many Mohammedan districts where males preponderate		445
— districts of other countries where males are in excess, and some causes stated which may produce the result		445-6
Movement of the population; average annual increase in Russia about 1 per cent. only though a non-colonising country		446
— great increase in Poland in 1863-67 (4 per cent. per annum) due to immigration of Germans		447
Great comparative fecundity of the Jews; increase among the Turks far less rapid than among the Christians in Turkey		447
Conclusion: favourable position of Russia compared with Turkey as to embracing less numbers of other nationalities		448
Tables: Russia and Turkey, area and population, with details		449-52
— Turkey, religion and nationalities		453-5
Russia in Europe and Asia; nationalities and religions		456-9

RAVENSTEIN (E. G.). <i>On the Celtic Languages in the British Isles: a Statistical Survey</i> (with coloured maps)	xlii	579
Statement of means adopted for obtaining the information required		579-80
Ireland: questions as to the value of the census returns on the Irish speaking population		581
— coloured maps, and explanatory details of the Irish speaking districts		582-4
— tables of numerical details of ditto		584-6
— gradual decrease of the Irish speaking population, 1851-71, from 23 to 15 per cent. of the population		586
— comparison of male and female Irish speaking population		586-7
— other causes of decrease: emigration and migration, national schools, &c.		587-8
— relative decrease of Irish in different baronies, and notice of those where last spoken		588-90
— "Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language"; its publications and objects		589-90
— table showing 87 per cent. of population to reside in districts to all intents and purposes English		591
Isle of Man: great decrease in the use of Manx since the beginning of the nineteenth century; names of places where it chiefly remains		591-2
Scotland: statements of the relative extent of the use of Gaelic in counties and districts where in disuse, &c.		592
Caithness (English, north-east, and Gaelic, south-west), and Sutherland (Gaelic throughout)		593
— Ross and Cromarty (Gaelic chiefly on west coast)		594

RAVENSTEIN (E. G.). *Celtic Languages—contd.*VOL. **xlii** PAGE

Caithness, Inverness-shire and Elgin (the Western Hebrides the stronghold of Gaelic)	595-6
— Banffshire, Nairn, &c.	597-8
— Perthshire (general decay of Gaelic throughout, except in Killin and Strathfillan)	598-601
— Stirlingshire (Buchanan the only Gaelic district), Dumbartonshire (the only district, Arrochar)	601
— Argyleshire and Buteshire (great variety in numerical proportion, English district round Dunoon, the islands chiefly Gaelic, the Cumbraes English).	602-4
— comparative <i>tables</i> of the Gaelic speaking population	605-6
— the chief agencies in the decay of Gaelic: the emigration of the Gael, and the filling up his place with southern graziers and sportsmen	606-7
Wales: linguistic boundaries, &c., in Flintshire and Denbighshire	608-9
— ditto in Shropshire and Montgomeryshire	609-11
— ditto in Radnorshire; Welsh black letter bibles in 1620; the Church and Independents' Services now all in English, and the Welsh language nearly extinct	611-12
— ditto in Breconshire (language of the majority Welsh), Monmouthshire (small portion in extreme west Welsh).	612-14
— ditto, Glamorganshire (English generally spoken, but the language of the majority and of religious services Welsh)	615-16
— ditto Caermarthenshire (intensely Welsh); Pembrokeshire (north, Welsh, south, English); Cardiganshire, Merioneth, Carnarvon (chiefly Welsh throughout).	616-20
— <i>table</i> of geographical distribution of the Welsh speaking population, &c.	620-1
— the Welsh speaking Welsh in England and Wales 998,500, and therefore a more formidable body than either their Scottish or Irish kinsmen	621
— increase of Welsh services in the Church, and among Dissenters, though the schools are all English	622
<i>Table</i> of Gaelic speaking Celts in the British Islands	622-3
Appendix of <i>tables</i> (in districts) of the Irish speaking population, 1851 and 1871	624-35
— ditto, Gaelic in Scotland, and Welsh	635-6

RAVENSTEIN (E. G.). *The Laws of Migration* . . . xlviii 167

Dr. Farr's views of the census report referred to by way of introduction	167-8
Population of the United Kingdom, set out and distinguished according to county of birth: <i>tables</i>	168-70
Natives of United Kingdom classified according to whether they were enumerated in census as living (a) in county of birth or elsewhere: <i>tables</i>	170-1
(b) in country of birth or elsewhere: <i>table and map</i>	172-3
Population of counties and of certain towns, considered with reference to the proportion of natives enumerated: <i>table and map</i>	174-5
Irish element in Great Britain considered: <i>table and map</i>	175-8
Scotch element in England and Wales; English element in Scotland; Anglo-Scotch element in Ireland; and foreign and colonial element considered: <i>map</i>	178-81
Migrants classified into local, short, and long journey, and temporary migrants, with <i>map</i> showing currents of migration	181-3
Population considered in "Counties of Absorption"—that is, counties which increase their population not merely by an excess of births over deaths, but also by the reception and absorption of migrants from other counties—and "Counties of Dispersion"—that is, the counties at whose expense the former are fed and grow populous: <i>map</i>	184-7
Counter-currents run side by side with main streams of emigration, and their existence is proved by the fact that there is no county in England in which the native county element exceeds 90 per cent., and none in the United Kingdom in which it exceeds 97 per cent.: <i>map and tables</i>	187-9
Dispersion of migrants, illustrated by the cases of Dublin, Devon-Cornwall, and Perthshire: <i>map and tables</i>	189-93
Absorption of migrants, illustrated by the cases of the county of Warwick, and the towns of London, Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh-Leith, Glasgow, Greenock, Paisley, and Perth: <i>tables</i>	193-6
Female migration greater than male migration within the limits of the kingdom of birth, and particularly between county and county	196-8

RAVENSTEIN (E. G.). <i>The Laws of Migration—contd.</i>	VOL. xlviii	PAGE
"Laws of migration," or propositions put forward are: (1) That the great body of migrants only go a short distance, and that "currents of migration" set towards centres of commerce; (2) That the process of absorption by a town of rapid growth begins in the surrounding district, and gradually extends to places more remote; (3) That the process of dispersion is the reverse of that of absorption; (4) That each main current of migration produces a compensating counter current; (5) That migrants proceeding long distances prefer great centres of commerce; (6) That the natives of towns are less migratory than those of the rural parts of the country; (7) That females are more migratory than males		198-9
Composition of the population of towns according to birth-places, examined with reference to the suggested laws of migration.		
Paisley and Glasgow: <i>tables</i>		199-203
Border towns become centres of attraction to migrants from two counties. Birmingham and Aston Manor, and other towns cited in illustration		203-5
Some towns absorb more men than the immediately surrounding county can supply. London, Liverpool, Manchester-Salford, Edinburgh-Leith and Dublin cited: <i>tables</i>		205-14
Some towns increase more rapidly in population than the country districts which surround them, or they increase at a tolerable rate whilst the rural population surrounding them either gains little in numbers or is actually retrogressive; Middlesbrough cited in illustration: <i>tables</i>		214-17
In some towns the "floating element" is large enough to depress the native county element below that in the rural parts of the county		218
Concluding remarks.		218-19
<i>Maps:</i> (10) showing increase or decrease of the population of each county, 1871-81; (11) showing increase or decrease of the natives of each county, 1871-81; (12) showing females to 100 males amongst natives of counties.		
Appendix: <i>table</i> illustrative of migration in the United Kingdom		220-7
RAWSON (Sir R. W.). "On Fire Statistics in 1838"	xl	407
RAWSON (Sir R. W.). <i>British and Foreign Colonies: being the Inaugural Address of the President of the Statistical Society, Session 1884-85</i>	xlvii	547
Introductory remarks: amount of colonisation effected up to the time of the discovery of America and the passage to India <i>via</i> the Cape, at the end of the fifteenth century		547-9
Sixteenth century: voyages of Columbus and of the Cabots to America; vicious policy of Spain towards her colonies; great success of Portugal in acquiring territory and establishing trade in Asia and Africa; extension of foreign territory and trade by Holland both in east and west		549-54
Seventeenth century: settlements in the West Indian Islands; colonisation of the northern continent of America by England and France; growth of British territory in India; settlements of England on the West Coast of Africa		554-8
Eighteenth and nineteenth centuries: change of ownership of West Indian Islands; occupation of small islands on the road to India; attempts at colonisation of Madagascar; rapid progress of New Zealand and Australia; annexation by England of Malta, Heligoland, the Falkland Islands, Aden, &c.; efforts for colonisation made by France since 1830		558-63
Germany, though possessing no colonial territory, has 10½ millions of people residing in foreign countries		563-4
Small numbers of emigrants sent out from France; arguments of M. Gaffarel for extensive colonisation		563-5
Summary <i>table</i> showing colonies and settlements of each country with the mode of acquisition, and area of population		565-6
Comparison of area and population of countries and their colonies, with explanatory <i>diagrams</i>		568-71
Comparison of the general trade of the different countries, with the trade of each country with its colonies, with <i>tables</i> , and explanatory <i>diagrams</i>		572-83
<i>Table</i> of the several colonies and foreign possessions of each European country, arranged in chronological order of their acquisition, with the date and mode of acquisition		584-91
<i>Table</i> of the area and population of the colonial possessions of each European country		592
<i>Tables</i> showing the amount and comparative growth of the trade of each European country having colonial possessions, and the proportion which such trade bears to the total trade		593-4

RAWSON (Sir R. W.). *Address of the President—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xlvii

<i>Table showing the trade of the United Kingdom with each of its principal colonies, showing imports and exports for 1874-76 and 1891-93, with the percentage increase or decrease . . .</i>	595
<i>Detailed statement of the area, population, and date of acquisition, of the several colonial possessions of each European country . . .</i>	596-602
<i>Table of number of German emigrants and their families in the principal countries of the world, and of the emigration to the United States from the United Kingdom, Germany, and France . . .</i>	603-4
<i>Table of imports and exports into and from the several possessions of Great Britain . . .</i>	604-5

RAWSON (Sir R. W.). *International Statistics, illustrated by Vital Statistics of Europe and some of the United States of America; being the Opening Address of the President of the Statistical Society and of the International Statistical Institute, Session 1885-86 . . .*

xlviii 505

Introductory remarks; losses to the Society by death; the jubilee meeting; the formation of the International Statistical Institute; the jubilee volume . . .	505-8
Importance of grouping national statistics; work of the Italian Government cited in illustration; the "Confronti Internazionali," compiled by Signor Bodio, chief of the Italian Statistical Department, regarded as a mine of statistical wealth . . .	509-10
The volume gives tables of returns of population, marriages, births, and deaths for each European country and for four States of the North American Union from 1865 to 1883 . . .	510
Summary of the contents of the Italian tables . . .	511
Explanation of the method adopted in the construction, on the basis of the Italian tables, of the tables contained in the paper	512-16
Marriages, Europe . . .	517-24
Births, Europe . . .	524-31
Deaths, Europe . . .	531-3
The British Isles: <i>Marriages</i> —Marked and constant difference in the proportions contrasted in the three divisions of the kingdom; the extreme variations in the three divisions; the decrease of marriages; identity of English with average of Europe; comparison of decrease with average of Europe; age of marriages; marriage of males above 40; comparison as regards early marriages with average of Europe and New England States; remarriages, comparison with average of Europe and New England States . . .	534-8
<i>Births</i> —Birth-rate does not follow marriage-rate; inequality of birth-rate diminishing; its extreme variations, and comparison with average of Europe; proportion of children born alive; illegitimacy . . .	538-49
<i>Deaths</i> —Identity of English and Scotch death-rates; comparison with birth-rate; extreme variations; decrease in England and Scotland; comparison with average of Europe; proportion of male and female deaths: annual rate of natural increase; infant mortality; growth of the population of the three divisions . . .	542-5
Remarks in explanation of certain of the tables . . .	546-50
<i>Résumé</i> of the changes in the three divisions of the United Kingdom, 1841-81. <i>Diagram</i> . . .	550-2
Comparison of England with the United States . . .	552-4
Growth of the population of various countries . . .	554-5
Proportion of the sexes . . .	555-6
Concluding remarks . . .	557-8
<i>Diagram B</i> (with explanations). Showing the proportion of births and deaths in connection with marriages; also the annual rate of increase of population, as calculated from the natural increase and as enumerated . . .	559
Appendix A: <i>Table I.</i> Population of each country of Europe (Turkey and Portugal excepted) and of certain of the United States of America . . .	561
<i>Table II.</i> Annual proportion of marriages to the population in Europe and in certain of the United States of America; also proportions of early and late marriages, and of remarriages; with a comparison of the annual rate in the first and last quinquennial periods (1865 to 1883) . . .	562-3
— <i>III.</i> Annual birth-rate in Europe, and in certain of the United States of America; also proportions of births to marriages; with a comparison of the annual rate in the first and last quinquennial periods (1865 to 1883) . . .	564-5

	VOL.	PAGE
RAWSON (Sir R. W.). <i>Address of the President—contd.</i>	xlviii	
Table IV. Annual death-rate in Europe, and in certain of the United States of America; also proportions of deaths compared with births, with a comparison of the annual rate in the first and last quinquennial periods (1865 to 1883)		566-7
— V. Abstract of table I to IV, showing the relations of frequency of marriage, and early and late marriages, with frequency of births, with illegitimate and still-born births, with frequency of deaths, and early deaths, and with the rate of increase of the population, together with their several intermediate relations, in each country of Europe, and in certain of the United States of America (1865 to 1883)		568-9
— VI. Summary of preceding tables, showing the proportion of marriages, births, and deaths (1865 to 1883)		570
— VII. Number and proportion of males and females in each country of Europe (Turkey excepted), and of some and all of the United States, at the last census of each		571
— VIII. Comparison of birth and death-rates, and of annual excess of the former, showing the natural rate of increase in Europe and in certain of the United States of America, 1865 to 1883		572
— IX. Proportion of marriages, births, and deaths to 1,000 living persons in each division of the United Kingdom, and the number of emigrants, 1864 to 1884		573
— X. Distribution of the population of each division of the United Kingdom, France, and the United States, at each census at which the ages were recorded		574
— XI. Comparison of the distribution of the population of each division of the United Kingdom, France, and the United States at the latest census of each country		575
— XII. Showing the difference in the distribution of the population as regards sex and ages in several countries of a different character, and the change in each between the earliest and latest censuses in which the ages were recorded		576-8
— XIII. Marriages, births and deaths in European Russia		579
Appendix B: remarks upon the Swedish tables following		580-5
Table XIV. Showing the annual marriage, birth and death-rates in Sweden; also the proportion of births to marriages, the annual increase or decrease of each rate, the quality of the harvest; the proportion of deaths from small pox and other diseases; the excess of births over deaths, and the annual rate of increase (or decrease) in the recorded number of the population from 1749 to 1883		586-91
— XV. Population of Sweden, and various statistical results relating thereto, in each year from 1854 to 1884, being a continuation of a table published by Mr. Frederick Hendriks in the "Journal of the Statistical Society of London," vol. xxv, part 2, June 1862, 138 pp. <i>et seq.</i>		592
REAL Property. See <i>Property</i> .		
REDGRAVE (Alexander). Extracts from, on the labour question in Germany and Belgium	xli	99
REED (Sir C.). See <i>School Board</i> .		
REFORMATORY COLONY at Mettray, notice of its success	xxxvi	515
REFORM ACT of 1832. Present anomalies of.	xlvi	65
See <i>Parliament</i> .		
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S ten years' Supplement. Prefatory letter by Dr. Ogle	xlvi	674-80
REGISTRATION of marriages, births, and deaths:		
Serial tables; quarters ending		
Sept.-Dec., 1872	xxxvi	159
Dec.-March, 1872-73	xxxvi	327
March-June, 1873.	xxxvi	439
June-Sept., 1873	xxxvi	585
Sept.-Dec., 1873	xxxvii	126
Dec.-March, 1873-74	xxxvii	274
March-June, 1874.	xxxvii	385
June-Sept., 1874	xxxvii	543
Sept.-Dec., 1874	xxxviii	119
Dec.-March, 1874-75	xxxviii	283
March-June, 1875.	xxxviii	385
June-Sept., 1875	xxxviii	540
Sept.-Dec., 1875	xxxix	244

REGISTRATION—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

Dec.-March, 1875-76	xxxix	418
March-June, 1876	xxxix	594
June-Sept., 1876	xxxix	745
Sept.-Dec., 1876	xl	145
1871-77.	xli	167
1872-78.	xlii	345
1873-79.	xlili	159
1874-80.	xliv	117
1875-81.	xl v	158
1876-82.	xlvi	166
1877-83.	xl vii	197
1878-84.	xl viii	143
1879-85.	xl ix	217
1880-86.	l	231

tables of divisions :—

1870-73	xxxvi	{ 163, 331
		{ 443, 589
1871-74.	xxxvii	{ 130, 278
		{ 839, 547
1872-75.	xxxviii	{ 123, 287
		{ 889, 544
1873-76.	xxxix	{ 248, 422
		{ 598, 749
1874-77.	xl	149
1875-78.	xli	171
1876-79.	xlili	163
1877-80.	xliv	121
1878-81.	xl v	161
1879-82.	xlvi	169
1880-83.	xl vii	197
1881-84.	xl viii	143
1882-85.	xl ix	217
1883-86.	l	231

Special tables for large towns :—

1873	xxxvi	{ 162, 330
		{ 442, 588
1874	xxxvii	{ 129, 277
		{ 838, 546
1875	xxxviii	{ 122, 286
		{ 888, 543
1876	xxxix	{ 247, 421
		{ 597, 748
1877	xl	148
1878	xli	170
1879	xlii	348
1880	xlili	165
1881	xliv	124
1882	xl v	163
1883	xlvi	169
1884	xl vii	200
1885	xl viii	145
1886	xl ix	219
1887	l	233

Annual rate per 1,000 :—

1867-73.	xxxvi	{ 160, 328
		{ 440, 586
1868-74.	xxxvii	{ 127, 275
		{ 836, 544
1869-75.	xxxviii	{ 120, 284
		{ 836, 541

REGISTRATION—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

1870-76.	. . . . .	xxxxix	{ 245, 419 595, 746
1870-77.	. . . . .	xl	146
1871-78.	. . . . .	xli	168
1872-79.	. . . . .	xlii	346
1873-79.	. . . . .	xliii	160
1874-80.	. . . . .	xliv	118
1875-81.	. . . . .	xl v	158
1876-82.	. . . . .	xlvi	166
1877-83.	. . . . .	xl vii	199
1878-84.	. . . . .	xl viii	145
1879-85.	. . . . .	xl ix	219
1880-86.	. . . . .	l	232

REGISTRATION of marriages, births and deaths, Scotland :

Serial, average bastardy and divisional *tables* ; quarters ending :—

Dec., 1872	xxxvi	160
March, 1873	xxxvi	334
June, 1873	xxxvi	446
Sept., 1873	xxxvi	592
Dec., 1873	xxxvii	139
March, 1874	xxxvii	281
June, 1874	xxxvii	392
Sept., 1874	xxxvii	550
Dec., 1874	xxxviii	126
March, 1875	xxxviii	290
June, 1875	xxxviii	392
Sept., 1875	xxxviii	547
Dec., 1875	xxxviii	251
March, 1876	xxxix	425
June, 1876	xxxix	601
Sept., 1876	xxxix	752
Dec., 1876	xl	152
1877	xli	174
1878	xlii	352
1879	xliii	166
1880	xliv	124
1881	xl v	164
1882	xlvi	172
1883	xl vii	204
1884	xl viii	150
1885	xl ix	224
1886	l	238

Summary of Great Britain and Ireland ; quarters ending :

Sept.-Dec., 1872	xxxvi	166
Dec.-March, 1872-73	xxxvi	336
March-June, 1873	xxxvi	448
June-Sept., 1873	xxxvi	594
Sept.-Dec., 1873	xxxvii	133
Dec.-March, 1873-74	xxxvii	283
March-June, 1874	xxxvii	394
June-Sept., 1874	xxxvii	552
Sept.-Dec., 1874	xxxviii	128
Dec.-March, 1874-75	xxxviii	292
March-June, 1875	xxxviii	394
June-Sept., 1875	xxxviii	549
Sept.-Dec., 1875	xxxix	253
Dec.-March, 1875-76	xxxix	427
March-June, 1876	xxxix	603
June-Sept., 1876	xxxix	754

REGISTRATION—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
Sept.-Dec., 1876	xl	154
1877	xli	176
1878	xlii	355
1879	xliii	169
1880	xliv	127
1881	xl v	167
1882	xlvi	175
1883	xl vii	207
1884	xl viii	153
1885	xl ix	227
1886	l	241
<i>Report of Deputation to the Right Hon. Mr. Sclater-Booth on the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill</i> [from "Social Science Association Sessional Proceedings"]	xxxvii	270
Names of the members of the deputation		270
Dr. Guy, remarks on the advantages of accurate registration, and necessity for a shorter interval between birth and registration		270-1
Dr. A. P. Stewart on the necessity for more stringent regulations to avoid children born alive, and dying after birth, being included under the title of still-born		271
Mr. E. Hart on payment to medical men for certificates to be used at offices of the State, and on the necessity for a certificate of still-birth		272
Statement of propositions by the Council of the Statistical Society for improving the Registration Bill as to certificates of death, &c.		272-3
<i>Extended Operations of the Registrar-General</i> [from weekly returns]	xxxviii	87
Extension of the returns to twenty large towns and to the "outer ring" of parishes round London (an area of 698 square miles and a population of 4½ millions)		87-8
of births, marriages, and deaths (1864-73) in Victoria	xxxviii	452, 462
of births, deaths, and marriages, on the progress of, in the various countries of Europe. See <i>F. Martin</i>	xl	593
See <i>Mortality</i> .		
Report of the Inspector-General of, in Bengal. See <i>Census of Bengal</i> .		
RELIGIONS of Russia and Turkey, number of each division among Mahomedans and Christians, &c.	xl	441-3
of the British Empire	xl vii	470
RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS, statistics relating to the support of, in England and Wales. See <i>Sheats</i>	xxxix	332
worship, places of, increase since 1851		332
RENT, changes in amount, 1869-78	xliii	304-6
RENTS, stationary in Ireland in last forty years, while the rise in prices of cattle, &c., has been divided between farmer and labourer	xlvi	599-600
REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM of Great Britain, review of its working from 1832-81, in view of prospective changes therein. See <i>J. B. Martin</i>	xl vii	75
REPUDIATION of debts on loans of Mexico, Buenos Ayres, &c.	xli	302-3
REVENUE, net produce of, and application, &c., in years and quarters ending :		
Dec., 1869-72	xxxvi	172-3
March, 1870-73		342-3
June, 1870-73		461-2
Sept., 1870-73		601-2
Dec., 1870-73	xxxvii	146-7
March, 1871-74		289-90

REVENUE— <i>contd.</i>	VOL.	PAGE
June, 1871-74	xxxvii	401-2
Sept., 1871-74		559-60
Dec., 1871-74	xxxviii	141-2
March, 1872-75		298-9
June, 1872-75		401-2
Sept., 1872-75		555-6
Dec., 1872-75	xxxix	266-7
March, 1873-76		433-4
June, 1873-76		610-11
Sept., 1873-76		760-1
1873-76	xl	166-7
1874-77	xli	182-3
1875-78	xlvi	366
1876-79	xlvi	178
1877-80	xlii	136
1878-81	xlii	176
1879-82	xlii	184
1880-83	xlii	216
1881-84	xliii	162
1882-85	xliii	236
1883-86	1	250
See <i>Levi</i> .		
RICARDO (David). On the regulation of the rate of interest	xxxvi	563
notice of his opinions on exchangeable values	xxxvii	480
notice of, as the founder of abstract political economy	xli	630
RINK'S Danish Greenland, reference to	xliii	514
ROBERTS (Charles). <i>The Physical Requirements of Factory Children</i>	xxxvii	681
Certificates by the factory surgeon, of age and physical capacity for work required by the Act; report of 1876 in favour of the assimilation of the factory and workshops Acts, and the production of certificates of birth (there being no physical qualities sufficiently distinct to indicate age with certainty), and of medical inspection (no age being an indication of constant physical qualities).		681-2
Analysis of <i>tables</i> III and IV as to the varieties of heights at the same age, and sameness of height at different ages		683
Development of the teeth no test of age; their premature decay common in factory children from premature development and faults in diet		684
The statistics intended to show the relations between ages and heights, chest girths and weights, to form minimum standards similar to those for recruits		684
Sources from which the statistics have been derived: Report on Textile Factories, 1873, Dr. Crosse's register of Chelsea Military Asylum, and Mr. Armstrong's register of Greenwich Hospital School		685
Description of the arrangement of the columns in the <i>tables</i> , differences in averages and means; the typical or mean child of 8½ years, height 46½ inches, chest 22½ inches, and weight 55 lbs., &c.		686
Table I. Heights and weights of boys of 14 years, and relation of weight to height		687-9
Tables II-IV. Height, chest, girth, and weight of boys and girls between 8 and 14 (with analyses)		690-700
Prevalence of flat foot among factory children		692
Tables V-XIV. Age, height, chest, girth, and weight of boys and girls (urban and rural populations) from 8 to 14 years (in sections of two years each)		701-31
Table XV. Various proportions of body in children from 8 to 13 years (from Quetelet)		732
Table XVI. Number of children to each family in factory and non-factory districts		733
ROBERTS'S Manual of Anthropometry (referred to)	xlii	670
"ROCHDALE PIONEERS," the first co-operative society, and the first to purchase land	xxxvii	335

	VOL.	PAGE
ROGERS (J. E. Thorold). <i>Address as President of Department IV, "Economy and Trade," of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at Huddersfield, October, 1883</i>	xlvi	637
Some aspects of <i>laissez-faire</i> and control; rigidity of ancient times in enforcing contracts		637-8
The avowed and secondary purposes of the bankruptcy laws, the latter as representing the re-establishment of the usury laws		638
The theories of our ancestors in fixing prices of manufactured articles as representing the value of labour		639
Their hostility to forestallers and regrators, and endeavours to confine trade to the producer and consumer		639-40
Benefits of the responsibility of guilds in securing the quality of articles sold		640
The <i>laissez-faire</i> system of our early free traders		641
The restraint on the labour of children by the Factory Acts proved to have increased its efficiency		641
The storm of opposition to the new poor law speedily reduced by the repeal of the corn laws		643
The system of apprenticeship intended to restrain competition by limiting numbers, and, though annulled by the <i>laissez-faire</i> system, still practically adopted in the tests of proficiency required		644-5
The <i>laissez-faire</i> or free trade principle not recognised where injury to the public may occur, as in public conveyances, and its probable greater control in railway management		646-7
Liability of the tenant of agricultural land to loss from the free-bargaining system (with an illustrative case)		647-8
Causes of high rents in towns; Government interference and abandonment of <i>laissez-faire</i> necessary for improving the housing of the poor		648-9
Growth of the principle of control over houses of entertainment. Undertaking of simple commercial enterprises and sanitary measures by municipalities		650
Increasing number of requests in Parliament for Government grants and supervision		651-2
The placing the elementary education of the people under national control and expenditure, justifiable as not increasing wages or labour demand		652
Funds of old charities should be largely used in giving free education to the poor, for which purposes they were founded		653
Objection to the payment by results system in education		654
Excellence of the American public schools		654-5
		655
ROMAN CATHOLICS, non-increase of, in Russia	xl	441
ROPE, statistics of trade in Ireland in 1871	xliv	705
ROTH (H. Ling). <i>Arbère. A short Contribution to the Study of Peasant Proprietorship</i>	xlvi	81
History of Arbère in the Department de l'Ain, and description of its peasant proprietary		81-3
Influence of peasant proprietorship on the labour of the country; scarcity of agricultural labour		84
French population and marriage statistics: <i>tables</i>		85-8
French law of succession		86-7
Cost of bringing up peasant's family		87-8
Peasants think that the less children they have the better it is for themselves and for those children		89
Dairy co-operative societies		90
Peasant makes about 3 per cent. return on capital value of land		91
Conclusion: that peasant proprietorship is not conducive to the permanent welfare of the peasants		91
ROUSSEAU Pacha. Scheme for irrigation of Egypt	xlvi	452
ROWING CREWS, University, statistics of offspring of first cousin marriages among	xxxviii	345
ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY: copy of the Royal Charter, dated 31st January, 1887, incorporating the Society	1	1-4
<i>notice by the Council drawing attention to the fact that Fellows are entitled only to use the letters F.S.S., notwithstanding the addition of the word "Royal" to the name of the Society</i>	1	167
Report of Council, June, 1887	1	437
abstract of receipts and payments for 1886, with auditor's Report	1	447-9

	VOL.	PAGE
ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY—contd.		
comparative financial statement of 1886 with that of previous years	1	438-9
proceedings at ordinary meetings, with titles of papers read	1	440-2
proceedings of the fifty-third anniversary meeting.	1	450-1
rules and bye-laws	1	452-7
list of deceased Fellows during 1886-87	1	445
See <i>Statistical Society</i> .		
RUSSIA , forms of local government in: the treble system of administrative bodies	xxxvii	318
population of. See <i>Ravenstein</i>	xl	433
<i>Russian Financial Statistics</i> [a review from the "Times" of the "Annuaire," compiled by M. A. Vessélovsky for the Russian Ministry of Finance, 1876]	xl	476
Amplitude of Russian statistics, and skill shown in the finance details of the "Annuaire"		477
Summary of the principal items of receipt and expenditure for 1874, showing a revenue of 87 millions, of which 26 millions are spent on army and navy, 12 millions on debt, and 20 millions for the government of 80 millions of people		478
Thirteen provinces of which the total expenditure exceeds the receipts by 6 millions, and eight central and southern governments from which the principal surplus is received		478-80
Financial connection of the Government with the railways, its moderate payments under guarantees, and other modes of advances; weak points in the system, increase of the Government liabilities by fall in the exchange, &c.		480-1
Responsibility of the State for the debt of the peasantry, 83 millions, for the redemption of their properties		482
Statistics of banks and other credit institutions; management by the Imperial Bank of the inconvertible currency (70 millions sterling uncovered) of the peasant properties, &c.		482-3
Joint stock banks, their liabilities; amount of money of the public they employ; singularly small amount of cash held in hand		483-4
Dividends of the Imperial Bank, 1865-74		484
Transactions of the "Credit Mobilier" Companies		485
movement of travellers between, and other countries, 1857-76. See <i>Travellers</i>	xlii	528
<i>The Territorial Acquisitions of Russia during the Reign of Alexander II</i> [by A. V., translated from the "Journal de St. Pétersbourg"]	xliv	584
The paper a review of the work of General Strelbitaky on the area of the Russian Empire, 1855-81		584
Table of territory annexed and ceded		587
land tenure, and the distribution of the population in. See <i>Vesselovsky</i>	xliv	50
rapid increase of population of, 1858-78	xliv	69-70
statistics as to number of communes, villages, inhabitants, houses, &c.		71-3
See <i>Population</i> .		
SAHARA DESERT , project for the inundation of, &c.	xxxviii	425
SALT , large export of, from the Mersey; import duties in France, Germany, United States, &c.	xxxix	666
SANITARY IMPROVEMENT , aim of recent, to render life more healthy as well as to prevent death	xxxvi	492
SAUERBECK (Augustus). <i>Prices of Commodities and the Precious Metals</i>	xlix	581
I. Precious metals and currencies. Gold always been the money of nations. Bi-metallic and other standards; adoption of gold currency has caused depreciation of silver		581-3
Production of gold and silver during the last one hundred years: table		583

SAUERBECK (Augustus). <i>Prices of Commodities—contd.</i>	VOL. xlix	PAGE
Falling off in the production of gold, and consumption of gold in coinage, arts, and manufactures		583-8
The economising of money		588-90
II. The course of prices		590-5
<i>Tables</i> of average of index numbers		592-3
<i>Table</i> , average prices, 1828-85		596-7
<i>Tables</i> , index numbers of prices of animal produce, 1867-77		598-9
Influences to have affected trade		600-1
III. The production of commodities, increase of production has been occasioned by the following three causes: 1. The high prices in the years 1872-74, and then again during the American "boom" from 1879 to 1880; 2. The diminution of the cost of production and conveyance; 3. The opening of new sources of supply		601
Imports into United Kingdom from America and Australia: <i>table</i>		603
Extent of the increase of production, dealt with under corn, rice, meat, sugar, coffee, tea, pig iron, coals, copper, cotton, wool, silk and jute: <i>tables</i>		604-14
Special remarks as to production and imports, with <i>table</i>		615-19
IV. Recapitulation of the causes of the fall, with <i>table</i> of income		618-24
V. The present state of the silver question. The reasons for the fall in the value of silver may be concentrated under two headings: the arbitrary (or political), and the natural causes. The arbitrary causes comprise the alteration in the currencies of Germany, Scandinavia, Holland, &c., and the stoppage of silver coinage of the Latin Union. The natural causes are the increase in production from the old and from the new mines, partly worked for the large proportion of gold contained in the silver ore, and the tendency in the more valuable metal to dislodge the less valuable: <i>table</i>		624-9
VI. The future of prices		629-31
Appendix: A. Construction of the <i>tables</i>		632-5
B. Average prices of commodities: <i>table</i>		636-41
C. Index numbers or percentages of prices: <i>table</i>		642-7
D. Summary of Index numbers: <i>table</i>		648
<i>Diagram</i> : Course of average prices of groups of articles. — course of average prices of general commodities in England.		
SAUERBECK (Augustus). <i>Prices of Commodities</i> [in continuation of the foregoing]	1	180
The results for the year 1886, and the average of nine years, 1878-86, as compared with the standard period of eleven years, 1867-77: <i>tables</i>		180-2
on "The Improvement of Trade in 1887." See <i>Trade</i> .		
SAUNDERS (F.), fallacies in death rates of model lodging houses	xxxviii	59
SAVING, want of, among the labouring classes of England and Scotland, as compared with France and Ireland	xxxvii	499-50
SAVINGS BANKS and Post Office Savings Banks, capital of	xxxvi	36
their close connection with the Government though private institutions, rates of interest, &c.	xxxviii	196
international statistics of, abstract of the Report of the Italian Government on. See <i>Brabrook</i>	xl	614
of Italy, mode of origin, deposits, &c.		614-15
increase of deposits in, during depression of 1875-77	xli	583
<i>tables</i> of deposits, 1867-78	xli	596
number and deposits in Italy since 1860	xlv	24-5
in the British empire	xlvii	480
statistics	xlvii	691
Letter from X. Y. Z. to the <i>Times</i> of 24th November, 1884, in reply to a speech made by Lord Dunraven, at Sheffield, pointing out that the "returns" used by his Lordship were not trustworthy.		
SCARCITY of 1800, the Westminster "engagement" for frugality in familiesin	xlii	132
SCHOOLS of Bristol, subjects of instruction in endowed and other, &c.	xxxviii	351-5
Wormell's Middle Class, in Cowper Street	xxxviii	357
ignorance of children over 7 years of age, &c.	xxxix	625-6

	VOL.	PAGE
SCHOOLS: statistics showing non-attendance at, in Ireland, in 1871, as 54 per cent. to 39 in England, and 30 in Scotland, &c.	xlii	459
(Army and Navy) training	xliii	230-1
(reformatory). <i>Tables</i> of young offenders admitted and discharged, 1854-76, and number who have been in workhouses	xliii	242-3
(workhouse). <i>Tables</i> of children at, their cost, &c.	xliii	235-41
— average cost of children at various homes connected with	xliii	226-7
— account of them, and of separate, certified, and district schools in connection with them	xliii	193-209
— objections to the district schools, high rate of sickness in them, &c.	xliii	220-4
— reduced expense, with greater efficiency of them, by collection in large institutions	xliii	244-6
— particulars regarding condition in life of boys and girls from	xliii	216-19
in England. Aggregate annual income and expenditure of	xliii	274
“British and Foreign,” “National,” and “Sunday”	xlvi	285-6
Charity Commissioners’ Inquiry into, and their Reports, 1818-37.	xlvi	292-3
Baptist and Wesleyan, and Home and Colonial, formed	xlvi	297-8
(indigenous) in India. Evidence and Reports in favour of using and improving them	xlvi	236-47
(American public), their excellence.	xlvi	655
See <i>Public Institutions, Ships</i> (training).		
SCHOOL BOARD. <i>Ten Years’ [Results] of the London School Board.</i> [Report read by the chairman, Sir C. Reed.]	xliii	670
Satisfactory results of the work of the Board in an increase of school accommodation in conjunction with the voluntary schools, from 39 per cent. in 1871, to 66 per cent. in 1880, of the population of school age.		670-1
New schools during the past year, and their cost per head; average attendance greater than in the voluntary schools; attained by exercise of the compulsory power, which has since been extended to the whole population of England and Wales.		671-3
Classes of children at the schools; impossibility of a variety in the average fee charged; the religious instruction not objected to by the parents		674-5
Progress of elementary education shown in the percentage decrease of marriage registers signed with marks from 11 to 8, and 24 to 12, in men and women respectively		675
Charge of over education groundless, 26 per cent. only attaining the upper standards		675-6
Specific subjects, necessity for their variety to avoid monotony; cookery, needlework, drilling, swimming, singing, and kindergarten		676-7
Library scheme, rewards and scholarships, in connection with the city charities		677-8
Half-time schools, blind, deaf and dumb, truant school, system of centre teaching		679-80
Expenditure in salaries, books, furniture, rent, &c.		681
Selection of teachers by local committees of management		681-2
SCLATER-BOOTH. See <i>Booth</i> .		
SCOTLAND, statistics of the use of the Gaelic language in	xlii	592-607
See <i>Births, Registration</i> .		
SCRUTTON (Thomas). <i>Preventible Loss of Life at Sea</i>	xlix	1
The subject has lately been attracting the attention of the Government, the legislature, and of a Royal commission		1
The number of men in the merchant service is 300,000, though some methods of computation fix it at less		2-3
Loss of life among merchant seamen: <i>tables</i>		3-9
Extract from speech of Mr. Goschen on “Statistics”		4
Examination of the way in which figures are used for public information, and comparison with other figures		9-13
Speech of Mr. Chamberlain		10

	VOL.	PAGE
SCRUTTON (Thomas). <i>Preventible Loss of Life—contd.</i>	xlix	
Evidence of Sir Thomas Farrer		11
Seven questions suggested and answered in order that the figures may be analysed on sound principles		13-16
Concluding observations		16-17
SEASONS, hypothesis of the eleven years' cycle of	xliv	371
SEELY'S (Mr.), Committee on Admiralty monies and accounts. See <i>Fellows</i>	xxxvi	283-9
SEQUESTERATIONS in Scotland, numbers, 1856-64	xxxvi	53-5
SEVERN (River), an Act for the preservation of the, 1542	xlii	115
SEX in Bengal, excess of males as contrary to the excess of females in Europe, and its probable causes	xxxvii	90-3
SEXES, the number of females larger than of males in Russia, but preponderance of males in Mohammedan districts, &c.	xl	445
SEYD (Ernest), comparison of the German Bank Act of 1875 with the English Act of 1844	xxxviii	279-82
<i>Diagrams Exhibiting the Positions of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the German Reichsbank, the National Bank of Austria, the Netherlands Bank, the National Bank of Belgium, the National Bank of Italy, and the State Bank of Russia; with remarks thereon, and references to the Note Issue System of the Bank of England</i>	xli	40
<i>Diagram No. 1, and explanation of its construction and colours as regards the Bank of England</i>		40-2
The year 1876 chosen, as being the last for which the necessary returns have been moved in Parliament		42-3
The Bank of England, though nominally a private institution, really more a State bank than foreign State banks		43
The full and valuable Reports of the foreign banks worthy of imitation by the Bank of England		43
The item "Other Securities" not bills discounted only, but chiefly investments in railway and other securities		44
Reichsbank of Germany; the greater portion of its assets bills discounted; its clearing system, rates per cent., and minimum of 3½ per cent. of bullion for its note issue, and payment of 5 per cent. to the government on all above 12½ millions		44-5
— elaborate yearly Report, and published book of its customers National Bank of Austria, next largest capital to Bank of England, but deposits small, replaced by mortgaged securities		46
— moderate government securities, covered to 50 per cent. by bullion, &c.		46
— depreciation of the Austrian exchange due not to the bank, but to the separate State issues		47
Netherlands bank, no government securities, but using its capital and deposits in bills; its issue covered by bullion to 90 per cent.		47
National Bank of Belgium, few securities, mostly bills discounted; issue of notes covered by 33½ per cent. of bullion only, which limit is sometimes exceeded		47
National Bank of Italy, a young institution, the old State banks being still powerful; these and the National divide a total State issue of 40 million pounds, "Biglietti consorziali"		48
State Bank of Russia, its bullion taken at its paper value, and its capital the smallest of all great banks		48-9
— doubtful character of some of the items of liability, &c.		49
<i>Diagram No. 2, comparative accounts of the banks of England and France</i>		49
Bank of France, principal assets in bills discounted; account of its power and management of the currency during the war and siege of Paris, its large advances for payment to Germany, reduction of government securities, and final covering of its enlarged issue with 90 per cent. of bullion		50
Lessons to be learnt from its action by the Bank of England in case of war		51
Bank of England, stagnancy of its business compared with the trade of the country and the other banks		51
— the cause of this stagnancy the permanent fiduciary issue of the government securities, which should instead be <i>pro rata</i> to meet the bullion contraction or expansion		52-3
— the bank has had the power (by clause 2) to diminish these securities to ensure that end, but has not acted on it		54

	VOL.	PAGE
SEYD (Ernest). <i>Positions of Banks—contd.</i>	xli	
Bank of England: necessity for altering clause 8, so as to reduce the State's profit when the issue of securities is diminished		54-5
Bank of England: <i>pro forma</i> account in illustration of ditto		56-7
Bank of England: the over issue or over reserve of notes the cause of the low rate of interest, which drives away bullion, and which would not be caused by the reserved power to issue if required		58, 60
Amount of coin and note currency required in addition to our banking and clearing system		58
Bank of England: regularity of its note circulation, with <i>table</i> of amounts, 1845-76		59-60
— arguments showing the reserve of notes to be the ruin of our reserve of bullion		61-2
Joint stock banks: accounts June, 1866, and 1867, showing more money and "reserve" when the bank rate was 10 than when 2½ per cent.		63
Changes in the rate of interest, 1844-76, as influenced by other considerations, and controlled imperatively by the reserve		64-5
Bank of England banking department, account of 1st September, 1875 (15 millions note reserve).		66-8
— question of its investment of deposits and bankers' balances in fixed securities, and effects of the possible withdrawal of the latter by the banks		68-70
— residuum of government securities in the open market 75 millions, and bills current 150 millions; of these the bank holds 40 millions of the first and 4 of the latter (should be 20 of the former and 22 of the latter)		71
— causes of this over-investing in securities the low rate of interest engendered by the present system and loss of control over the discount market		72
— various statements of the bank accounts as they would appear on carrying out clause 2		73-5
— exceptional position of the Bank of France, with its excess of bullion, a fair cause of its adopting a 2 per cent. rate		75-6
— 75 per cent. a safe bullion level for the conversion of the bank note		76
— the avoidance of very low rates may render extremely high ones needless		76
— 3 per cent. should be the bank's minimum rate, independent of a lower outside market rate		76-7
— 15 millions a fair limit for the bank's retention of government securities		78
— reference to the diagrams of action under present and proposed interpretation of clause 2 (p. 48)		78-9
— the great secret, the holding the issue-allowance which is not wanted as issue in reserve		80
— summary of the statement as to the amendment of clauses 8 and 2, so as to render the issue pliable		80-2
SEYD (Richard). See <i>Failures</i> .		
SHAW (Captain). See <i>Fires</i> .		
SHAW-LEFEVRE. See <i>Lefevre</i> (Shaw).		
SHEEP, enactments as to number which may be kept, 25 Henry VIII, 1533	xlii	114
fertility of soil under English farming due to large number of sheep maintained	xlii	758
<i>tables</i> of their increase or decrease, 1870-79	xliii	294-6
SHIPBUILDING, facilities for, in Belfast, &c.	xliv	707
<i>table</i> of tonnage of different towns, 1875-79, and number of shipping belonging to each port		707-8
Trade, increase in production	xlv	124-6
SHIPS (training). The "Goliath" and the "Exmouth," destruction of the first by fire, and admirable training then shown	xliii	199-202
SHIPPING ACT, Merchant, to prevent cruelty on the high seas	xxxvi	506
SHIPPING, foreign trade, United Kingdom:		
Jan.-Dec., 1870-72	xxxvi	170
Jan.-March, 1871-73		340
Jan.-June, 1871-73		459
Jan.-Sept., 1871-73		599
Jan.-Dec., 1871-73	xxxvii	144

	VOL.	PAGE
SHIPPING— <i>contd.</i>		
Jan.-March, 1872-74	xxxvii	287
Jan.-June, 1872-74		399
Jan.-Sept., 1872-74		556
Jan.-Dec., 1872-74	xxxviii	139
Jan.-March, 1873-75		296
Jan.-June, 1873-75		399
Jan.-Sept., 1873-75		553
Jan.-Dec., 1873-75	xxxix	264
Jan.-March, 1874-76		431
Jan.-June, 1874-76		608
Jan.-Sept., 1874-76		758
Jan.-Dec., 1874-76	xl	164
Jan.-Dec., 1875-77	xli	180
Jan.-Dec., 1876-78	xlii	360
1877-79	xliii	174
1878-80	xliv	132
1880-82	xlvi	180
1881-83	xlvi	212
1882-84	xlvi	158
1883-85	xlvi	232
1884-86	l	246
(Merchant). <i>The Mercantile Navies of the World</i>	xxxvii	264
Tables from the list of the Bureau Veritas, showing number, tonnage, &c., of merchant vessels (sailing and steamers) of various nations, 1870 and 1873		265
sailing vessels and steamers, details of increase and decrease of, in various nations. See <i>Joula</i>	xxxviii	79-80
— tables of, of each country, 1870-74		81-3
and carrying trade; enormous increase of ours since 1855	xli	103
our mercantile, tables of its growth, &c.		109
(Merchant.) <i>International Statistics of</i> [translated from a review of a work by M. Kiaër by M. Loua, in the "Journal de la Société de Statistique"]	xliv	574
Total tonnage, classification according to ditto, annual rate of increase, and proportion of steam to ditto		576-9
Table of number and tonnage of merchant vessels belonging to various countries, January, 1879		580
Table of tonnage of merchant vessels of the most important ports, arranged in order of amount of tonnage		582
Number and tonnage of the larger steamships of each country		583
of Italy, since 1861	xl	22-3
and dock accommodation. See <i>Flaix</i>	xlix	763
tonnage statistics of, in the decade, 1870-80. See <i>Glover</i>	xl	37
tables of total tonnage of, cleared in our ports, 1855-80	xl	76-81
decrease in our sailing vessels since 1870, covered by a more than double increase of our steam tonnage	xl	48
tables of proportion of steamers and sailing vessels in home and foreign trade	xl	50-2
(British Mercantile), number of seamen in, 210,000	xl	75
tonnage of vessels (foreign countries and British possessions), 1870-81	xl	172
SHIPPING COMPANIES, tables of capital, earnings, and expenditure of our principal	xl	259-70
SHIPWRECKS. <i>Lloyd's Statistics of Marine Losses in 1872</i>	xxxvii	519
Tables of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers, results of ditto, with salvage services, crews saved or drowned, &c., and the percentages thereon, compared with the six previous years		520-31

See *Insurance (Marine)*.

	VOL.	PAGE
SHIPWRECKS—contd.		
<i>Lloyd's Statistics of Marine Losses in 1873</i>	xxxviii	98
Tables showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers, results of ditto to ships and cargoes, crews saved or drowned, and the percentages thereon, compared with the seven previous years	xxxviii	110-111
<i>Table of Vessels, British and Foreign, Posted on Lloyd's Loss Book, 1857-74, with Percentage on British Registered Vessels to 1869, and subsequently on Sailing Vessels and Steamers of the Nations of the World of the List of the Bureau Veritas [by Henry Jeula]</i>	xxxviii	364
<i>Lloyd's Statistics of Marine Losses in 1874</i>	xxxix	223
Lives lost, crews saved and drowned, casualties to sailing vessels and steamers, 1872-74, with annual averages		224-5
Tables showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers, and results to ship and cargo, with salvage services, crews saved or drowned, and lives lost, and percentages thereon, compared with the eight previous years		226-37
— for 1875, compared with the nine preceding years	xxxix	577-91
— for 1876, compared with the ten preceding years		
Lives lost, crews reported saved or drowned, casualties, missing vessels, burnt, &c.	xxxix	208-11
Tables showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers, in 1876, compared with ten previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, and lives lost, and respective percentages	xxxix	312-23
comparative table, with sun-spots and rainfall in Southern India, 1854-76	xl	143
<i>Lloyd's Statistics of Marine Casualties.</i>		
Tables showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers, in 1877, compared with eleven previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages	xl	372-83
table of cycles in, compared with cycles of sun-spots at Madras	xli	526
<i>Lloyd's Statistics of Marine Casualties for 1877, compared with the eleven preceding years</i>	xl	366
Lives lost, crews reported saved or drowned, casualties, missing vessels, burnt, &c.		366-71
— for 1878	xlii	505
Comparison of number and results with the seven years 1872-78 : tables of lives lost, crews reported saved or drowned, casualties, missing vessels, and burnt or on fire		505-9
Tables showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers in 1878, compared with twelve previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages		510-21
— for 1879	xliii	365
Comparison of numbers, lives lost, collisions, &c., in sailing vessels and steamers, with 1866-78 and 1872-78		365-7
Tables showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers in 1879, compared with those for thirteen previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages		368-79
of British and foreign vessels on coasts of the United Kingdom, 1870-80	xliv	53
increase of minor casualties in 1874-76, during Plimsoll agitation		53-4
<i>Lloyd's Statistics of Marine Casualties for 1880</i>	xliv	381
Table showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers in 1880, compared with those for fourteen previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages		382-98

SHIPWRECKS—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

<i>Lloyds Statistics of Marine Casualties for 1881</i>	xliv	333
Table showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers in 1881, compared with those for fifteen previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages		334-45
— for 1882	xlvi	367
Table showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers in 1882, compared with those for sixteen previous years, with results to ship and cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages		368-79
— for 1883	xlvi	360-7
Table showing number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers in 1883, compared with the seventeen previous years, with results to ship and to cargo, salvage services, crews saved or drowned, lives lost, and respective percentages		360-7
— for 1884	xlvi	280
Table showing the number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers reported in Lloyd's List during 1884, and the percentage of the annual total compared with the average number and percentages for eighteen previous years		280-1
Table showing the results of wrecks and casualties to ship and to cargo, with salvage services, crews saved or drowned, and lives lost, so far as reported in Lloyd's List during 1884, with the percentage of the annual total compared with the average number and percentage for the eighteen previous years		282-3
Table showing the number of wrecks and casualties to sailing vessels and steamers reported in Lloyd's List during 1884, compared with the average number for the same period of the eighteen previous years		284-5
Table showing the results of wrecks and casualties to ship and cargo, with salvage services, crews saved or drowned, and lives lost, so far as reported in Lloyd's List during the four quarters of 1884, compared with the average number for the same period of the eighteen previous years		286-7
— for 1885	xlvi	657
Table showing the number of vessels reported in Lloyd's List as "foundered," "stranded," &c., during the year 1885 (in quarters)		657
— showing the number of vessels reported in Lloyd's List as "abandoned," &c., together with results to ship and cargo, during the year 1885 (in quarters)		658
— showing the number of vessels reported in Lloyd's List as "foundered," "stranded," &c., during the year 1885		659
— showing the number of vessels reported in Lloyd's List as "abandoned," &c., together with results to ship and cargo, during the year 1885		660
Note explaining the alterations that have been made in the mode of rendering the statistics of wrecks and casualties		661
SHORT (Dr.). <i>Tables of mortality, with analyses, &c.</i>	xlvi	{ 236-9 243-8
SIDGWICK (Professor H.). <i>Economic Science and Statistics. The Address of the President of Section F of the British Association at Aberdeen, September, 1885</i>	xlvi	595
The so-called "orthodox" political economy; Adam Smith and his teaching misunderstood by some writers		595-7
The doctrine of <i>laissez-faire</i> , and the general occasions for governmental interference with industry		598-9
Free trade: inquiry why other countries favour protective laws. The primary business of economic science; foreign critics of the English school examined		600-2
The dispute as to method between English and German Economists; the "historical" economists		602-6
Consideration of the charge against economists of confining their attention to the matters with which the science deals, and ignoring the relations of these to other social facts; sociology; Comte		606-10
Statistical methods of investigation		610-15
		616

	VOL.	PAGE
SILK IMPORTS. Fluctuations in the price of. See <i>Poynting</i> .	xlvii	34
industry, comparison of, in different countries . . .	xlvii	619
SILOS. See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
SILVER, export to the East, 1872	xxxvi	391
exports and imports of, 1861-73	xxxvii	234
shipments to the East, 1866-74	xxxviii	258-9
imports and exports in France, 1874	xxxviii	364
<i>The Depreciation of Silver</i> . [Extract from a paper read by Mr. Giffen at the Social Science Congress, Liverpool, on the Causes and Effects of the Depreciation of Silver]	xxxix	741
Fall from 58 <i>d.</i> to 52 <i>d.</i> per oz.; causes: the demonetisation of silver by Germany, increased supply from American mines, diminished absorbing power by India, &c., effects not more than the constant fluctuation going on in the value of gold from changes in the state of credit, and the consequences: a mixture of good and evil; the principal complaints from the civil service of India paid in rupees but having to remit in gold, and the Indian Government, which having borrowed largely in gold, is a heavy loser by the exchange; other coun- tries losers who use silver but have borrowed in gold; the losses probably trivial and much exaggerated, except among the civil servants of India		
		741-4
tables of production, 1848-75, and shipments to East, 1866-75.	xxxix	384
question of the future value of, and its partial supersession in India by Government paper	xxxix	655-6
shipments to the East, 1866-76, great increase. . . .	xl	299
annual production of, in the United States, 1848-76 .		300
production, 1848-77.	xli	351-2
money (English), <i>tables</i> of standard weight and value of, 1066-1765	xlii	167
on some phases of the silver question. See <i>S. Bourne</i> .		
<i>tables</i> of annual production, 1842-77, shipment to the East, 1866-78	xlii	490-2
— of production of, 1852-78	xlii	436
<i>table</i> showing estimated production of, in each year, since 1849	xlii	409-10
questions of its production and depreciation since 1849 .	xlii	422-5
new fall in, its causes, &c.	xlii	286-7
depreciation of, its connection with the prolonged discredit of trade	xlii	56-7
— since 1859, its connection with rise in value of gold .	xlii	407-8
— in value of, question of its effects, and fallacy of attributing the decline in our exports, fall of prices, &c., to	xlii	425-8
variations in gold price of, since 1850	xliii	4
rise in value of, in 1879	xliii	106
imports and exports to the East, 1867-79	xliii	352
absorption of, in India, 1851-75	xliii	24-5
in India, the 160 millions poured into India since 1855 inadequate for meeting the increased use of coin as currency there	xliii	5
decline in its production, 1880	xliv	374
reasons of its adoption for monetary purposes	xlvii	486
See <i>Bullion</i> .		
SIMLA, importance as a hill station	xliv	536-7
SIMPSON (Sir James). Statistics of the relative mortality of amputations in hospital and private operations . .	xl	210
SKEATS (Herbert S.). <i>Statistics Relating to the Support of Religious Institutions in England and Wales</i>	xxxix	332
Places of worship enumerated in the religious census of 1851, 14,160 churches and 20,500 denominational places of worship, increased since to 19,000 churches and 28,000 other places of worship		
		332-3

	VOL.	PAGE
SKEATS (Herbert S.). <i>Religious Institutions—contd.</i>	xxxix	
Support of religious worship; origin of tithes, a payment in Saxon times		333
Fixed payment of bishoprics and cathedrals; rent-charge to parochial incumbents supplemented by Ecclesiastical Commission and Queen Anne's Bounty, &c., amounting probably to a total income of 4½ millions		334
Pew rents and offertories, the latter said to be more profitable financially than the former; amounts of pew rents as fixed by the commissioners		355
— average offertory returns of London and country churches, and special collections, showing a probable aggregate of 4 millions		336-7
Total contributions by Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists, and Unitarians		337-9
Instances of contributions by individual churches and estimate of 1l. per head of attendants, or 200l. per congregation, giving annual aggregate of 6 millions		339-40
Revenues of public religious societies making a total of 1½ millions		340
Aggregate sums spent in each diocese in church building and restoration since 1840 (total 25½ millions)		340-1
Comparative amounts given in Scotland and the United States (the latter 10 millions sterling)		341-2
Want of thought for the claims of destitute pastors and the Poor Clergy Relief Society		342
SLAVERY, abolition of, in the United States	xxxvi	500
SLIDING Scales and other Methods of Wage Arrangement in the North of England. See <i>Price</i>	l	6
SMALL POX, experience of mortality among vaccinated and unvaccinated at St. Thomas's, Highgate, and the Glasgow hospitals	xl	216-17
Hospital, its establishment in 1746	xl	190
Two hundred and fifty years of small pox in London. See <i>Guy</i>	xl	
diagram of ratio of deaths by, in seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries	xl	399
comparative table of mortality from, to that of measles and other diseases.	xl	414
tables of deaths from, and from measles and whooping cough, in London.	xl	427-9
epidemics of, frequency of, in eighteenth century	xl	430-7
epidemic as affected by the states of war and peace. See <i>Guy</i>	xl	577
in Germany. Letter from Dr. E. J. Edwardes to the "Times" of 26th November, 1885, in reference to the German Vaccination Commission.	xl	577
SMITH (Adam), notice of his opinion on exchangeable values	xlvi	670-4
breadth of views of, regarding sociology.	xlvi	480
opinion on legislative restrictions on commerce	xlvi	610-11
notice of his writings	xlvi	95
SMITH (T. T.). "Silver and Indian Exchanges" (<i>analytical notice</i>)	xli	630
SOCIAL SCIENCE Congress at Norwich, October, 1873; opening address of president. See <i>Houghton</i>	xxxvi	671
National Association, for promotion of, address of the president of Department IV, "Economy and Trade." See <i>Campbell</i>	xxxvii	502
National Association for promotion of, address of the president of the Department of "Economy and Trade," October, 1875. See <i>Duff</i>	xxxix	498
ditto, September, 1876. See <i>Lefevre</i>	xxxix	198
National Association for promotion of, address of the president of the Department of "Economy and Trade" in Aberdeen, 1887. See <i>Caird</i>	xl	661
National Association for promotion of, address of the president of the Department of "Economy and Trade" in, at Cheltenham. See <i>B. Price</i>	xli	582
		637

	VOL.	PAGE
SOCIAL SCIENCE Congress— <i>contd.</i>		
National Association for promotion of, address of the president at Nottingham, 1882. See <i>B. Price</i> . . .	xlvi	558
papers on small pox read at Nottingham, 1882. See <i>Guy</i> . . .	xlvi	577
National Association for promotion of, address of the president of Department IV, at Huddersfield, October, 1883. See <i>Thorold Rogers</i> . . .	xlvi	637
SOCIETY. Phenomena of, and developments of man owing to them, mutual influence of society and nation, and scientific analysis of society . . .	xlvi	461-7
SOCIETIES (Friendly) and similar institutions. See <i>Brabrook</i> . . .	xxxviii	185
— Sir G. Rose's Act of 1793, and large number of societies enrolled . . .	xxxviii	186
— table of number enrolled under the Act since 1793 . . .	xxxviii	192
— tables of statutes affecting societies, certifying rules, statistics, &c.	xxxviii	201-6
— of Victoria, in 1873	xxxviii	188
— Jewish, their special benefits	xxxviii	188
(Funding), of Sheffield, without legal organisation (Scientific and Literary), their exemption from rates, &c.	xxxviii	197
for improved dwellings for labouring classes, accommodation given and capital expended . . .	xxxviii	34-5
statistics of the affiliated orders of. See <i>Nelson</i> . . .	xxxviii	42
list of the largest organisations and their numbers. . .	xl	44
(Religious), revenues of	xxxix	340
see <i>Odd Fellows, Foresters, Statistical</i> .		
SOLICITORS, their principal business and mode of remuneration	xxxvii	31
SOMERSET HOUSE, notice of societies formerly meeting there	xxxvii	413
SPAIN, form of local government in, provinces, districts, &c., "deputacion" and "ayuntamiento"	xxxvii	317
"Censo de Espana," 1877 (<i>notice</i>)	xliii	143
the present position of, compared with other European countries. See <i>P. A. Delboy</i>	xlvi	150
See <i>Commerce of</i> .		
SPALLART. See <i>Neumann-Spallart</i> .		
SPECIE. See <i>Bullion</i> .		
SPECULATION, laws against, supposed to be in the interest of the people	xlii	197
in food: table of, extracts from statutes on, 1266-1844 . .		199
SPIRIT, beet-root, chiefly used in Paris	xxxix	301
SPIRITS (British), (England), rates and amounts of duty, 1660-1873	xxxviii	13-19
ditto (Scotland, Ireland, and Colonial), 1853-73 . . .		20-1
foreign, rates and amounts of duty, 1858-73		22-3
SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, consumption of, at various periods, as affected by rates of duty. See <i>Burns</i>	xxxviii	1
variation in the rates of duty on, since 1684		4
rise in consumption of, since 1869, from 11½ to 15½ millions, owing to commercial prosperity		6
SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, Act, 33 George III, for preventing excessive use of	xlii	215
SPRAGGE (the late Mr.), of Ottawa, notice	xxxviii	419
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL. See <i>Hospitals</i> .		
STAB (S.). Turkish official statistics. See <i>Turkey</i> .		
STANDARD. See <i>Currency. Gold Standard</i> .		
STANHOPE (Earl), notice of his death	xxxix	622

	VOL.	PAGE
STANSFELD (Right Hon. James). <i>On the Validity of the Annual Government Statistics of the Operation of the Contagious Diseases Acts</i>	xxxix	540
Defect of the statistics: a short-sighted want of seeing the hygienic conditions in true perspective and proportion		540
Summary of tests which should be applied to such statistics		540
The statistics should throw light on the real problem to be solved (the hygienic value of this legislation), and not on subordinate uncertain problems		541
The introduction into this country of a State regulation of prostitution for army and navy sure to be extended in time to the whole population		541–2
Scientific people apt to exclude moral influences from consideration, and in reducing percentage of specific disease to stimulate vice and injure the health of a people		542
Table I. Admission of troops for primary venereal sores and gonorrhœa, 1865–72, not under, and under Contagious Diseases Acts		543
No beneficial effect on gonorrhœa in the army from the Acts (and in the navy the disease doubled)		544
Dates when the Acts were put in force at different stations, 1866–69		545
Table I, rearranged in averages of four years (containing error as to number of men under the Acts)		546–7
— II. Number in hospital with primary venereal sores (5 per 1,000 as compared with 72 admissions per 1,000)		547
No light thrown on the reduction of constitutional disease by these tables showing reduction of primary sores		548
Rates per ten thousand invaliding in the home army and navy for secondary syphilis		549
Error in the reports of speaking of primary venereal sores as primary syphilis		549–50
Instances of the unreliable character of the statistics, in their omission of concealed cases; their inclusion of gonorrhœa cases not previously recorded in the navy; the effect of the 1873 warrant in stopping pay during stay in hospital, &c.		550–2
Table of primary venereal sores, showing in many instances reduction in the ratio of fall since the Acts; sudden variations from other causes, &c.		552–4
Reduction of brothels not shown to be either directly or indirectly a consequence of the Acts, but common to the whole country		554–5
— letter of Dr. Birkbeck Nevins relative to ditto		556
— statement of Captain Harris relative to the reduction of prostitutes from 4,852 to 2,290 since the Acts, objected to from data of metropolitan reformatories, &c., as unreliable and exaggerated		557–8
The encouragement of clandestine and juvenile prostitution by the Acts shown from the evidence of managers of reformatories		559–60
The army medical statistics not impartial but grouped to support a policy, and the police returns loose and unreliable		561
STARK (William Emery). <i>Statistics Relating to the Colony of Victoria, Australia.</i>	xxxviii	438
The paper a continuation of that of G. M. Bell (vol. xvii, p. 259).		438
Carefully compiled returns of the Registrar-General of the colony		438
Composition of the Parliament and Government		439
The nine divisions in which the statistics of Victoria are published		439
Finance: revenue and expenditure, 1851–73, and public debt, 12,500,000 <i>l.</i>		440–1
Population: in 1836, 177; in 1871, 731,528; decrease of aborigines; immigration since first settlement, 1,076,060; emigration, 614,866		441–2
— boroughs, shires, and road districts, rates, areas, and value of property, and number of electors		443–4
Accumulation: banks of issue, rates of exchange, savings banks, and amount of deposits		444–5
Interchange: imports and exports 20 <i>l.</i> and 19 <i>l.</i> per head; export of gold since discovery in 1851, 173,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; post office, electric telegraph, and railways		445–7
Religious, moral and intellectual progress: churches and chapels, Melbourne University; schools, minister of public instruction, &c.		447–8
— libraries and charitable institutions		449
Production: Crown lands, amount sold; squatting runs; agricultural statistics; acres under cultivation; live stock		449–51
— manufactures, breweries, flour mills, and mining machinery		451–2

	VOL.	PAGE
STARK (William Emery). <i>Colony of Victoria—contd.</i>	xxxviii	
Vital statistics: births, deaths, and marriages; meteorology, temperature 1864-73		452
<i>Tables</i> : sources and amounts of revenue, 1869-73		453
— public debt, 1864-73, population, 1836-71, birth-places and religions		454-5
— immigration and emigration, 1838-73		456
— bank returns; post-office savings bank, 1865-73		456-7
— imports and exports, 1864-73, post-office and electric telegraph		457-9
— schools, charitable institutions		460
— agricultural statistics, live stock		461
— births, marriages, and deaths, 1864-73		462
STATES, petty sovereign, injurious effects of allowing them the rights conceded to the highest	xli	332-8
STATIST, claims of John Howard to the character of	xxxvi	1
STATISTICAL Abstracts of the Board of Trade, &c.	xlii	15
analysis, the method of. See <i>W. Hooper</i> .	xliv	31
annals, arrangements adopted in different countries	xlii	12-14
— (<i>notices</i>)	xli	562
STATISTICAL Committee of the Treasury. <i>The Proceedings of</i>	xliv	269
Treasury minute appointing committee		269
Conclusions of the Report		270
Separate Report of Mr. Lefevre and Mr. Farrer		271
Memorandum of Mr. Welby: official statistics		272-8
Memorandum of Mr. Giffen on the compilation and printing of the statistics of the United Kingdom		278
— first group: local taxation and administration		281
— second group: the population statistics		288
Memorandum of Mr. Giffen: <i>tables of classification of causes of deaths in England, Scotland, and Ireland</i>		294-7
— supplementary population statistics		297
— classification of diseases in the army medical report, navy statistics, prisons, police reports, &c.		300-3
Third group: education statistics		304
— fourth group: judicial and prison statistics		308
— fifth group: miscellaneous publications		314
— sixth group: finance statistics		318
— seventh group: Board of Trade statistics (customs reports and Irish agricultural statistics), with list of duplicate tables		319
— additional group: periodical publications, not annual		330
Appendix A: list of annual papers on local taxation		335
— B: ditto on imperial finance		336
Extract from minutes of evidence of Mr. Giffen, with his letter to the Secretary of the Board of Trade		337-67
STATISTICAL Congress (International), notice of its meeting at King's College	xxxvii	414-15
benefits diffused among nations by meetings of	xxxvii	345-6
<i>The Permanent Commission of</i>	xxxvii	115
Resolutions adopted, and work to be undertaken; questions of the Commission's power to modify the resolutions of the Congress		115-17
— <i>notices of that at Berlin in 1863, and of proposed one at Buda-Pesth in 1876</i>	xxxviii	358-9
— (ninth) at Buda-Pesth, 1876, preliminary Report. See <i>Mouat</i>	xxxix	628
Congresses, numbers present at each one since 1853, &c.	xxxix	634-5
proposition for the better regulation of their procedure		643-5
Congress (International), ninth, at Buda-Pesth, September, 1876. See <i>Charts and Diagrams, Report on</i>	xl	131
— second and concluding Report. See <i>Mouat</i>	xl	531
— <i>The Permanent Commission of the</i> [from the "Statist"]	xli	549
Names of members representing different countries, project adopted for its future organisation, and scheme for international statistics, and publication of a "Bulletin" and "Annuaire"		549-50
— at Paris [from the "Statist"]		550
Subjects discussed and memoirs presented		550-1

STATISTICAL Congress—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
Congress, permanent commission of, fourth session. See <i>Mouat</i>	xlii	1
"STATISTICAL Journal," classified list, under eight heads, of papers read and published in the "Journal" during the ten years 1865-75	xxxix	450-5
— notice of the periodical returns, of trade, banking, &c., published in	xli	198-9
STATISTICAL Offices. <i>The Organisation of Government Statistical Offices.</i> [Translation of a Report by M. Cheysson, Director of Ministry of Public Works, on the proposed establishment of a Superior Statistical Council in France.]	xlv	606
The question of the resumption of the "International Statistical Congress" left in abeyance, and the question of a "Central Statistical Commission" in France considered		606
Extracts from replies to the Paris Statistical Society to its inquiries into the methods employed in preparing official statistics in different countries: Central Statistical Commissions and their management and publications in Belgium, Italy, Prussia, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Norway, and Sweden		606-12
— England: its want of centralisation in its statistics in the "blue books" of the Board of Trade, the Registrar-General, the Home Office, Local Government Board, and the India and Colonial Offices		612-13
— United States has no Central Commission, but its statistics are published by the Treasury, Agricultural Department, Education Commission, Controller of the Currency, and Minister of the Interior		613-14
— France: list of "bureaux" devoted to the collection of statistics		614
The work appears generally to be entrusted to a Statistical Bureau for collection and manipulation, and to a Central Commission for supervision and control		615
The special statistical bureaux in France apparently due to the action of individual administration		615
Want of uniformity in public departments in France, and arguments for the adoption of a Central Statistical Commission, by M. Cordier, M. Louis Passy, and M. Ozenne, &c.		616-18
Opinions of the committee as to the proper competency, authority, title, and ministry to which to be attached, of such a commission		619-21
Draft of decree recommended by the committee		622
STATISTICAL science coeval with advanced civilisation, its value as a science to the rich and poor, the statesman and jurist, &c.	xxxvii	341-5
STATISTICAL SOCIETY (The). Anniversary meeting and Report, thirty-ninth, June, 1873.	xxxvi	347
abstract of receipts and payments for 1872		355
list of papers read, 1872-73		350
papers to be read, 1873-74		—
circular addressed to the Fellows, &c., 1873		347
notice of deceased Fellows during 1873		469
revised rules or bye-laws of the Society		357
inaugural address of the President (William A. Guy), November, 1873. See <i>Guy</i>		467
references to special features in the Society's "Journal" to the scientific work of the Society		470-5
proposal for a Howard medal to be awarded by the Society		476-83
principal addition to the Society's Library in 1873		485
<i>notices</i> of its previous abodes, and statements relative to the accommodation of the new premises at King's College	xxxvii	580
appointment of Executive Committee to act between meetings of Council		411-14
Report of the Council, June, 1874		308
proceedings of the fortieth anniversary meeting		299
abstract of receipts and payments for 1873		310-12
		306

STATISTICAL SOCIETY— <i>contd.</i>	VOL.	PAGE
	xxxvii	
list of papers read, 1873-74		300-2
<i>notices</i> of deceased Fellows during 1874		418-20
inaugural address of the President (William A. Guy), November, 1874		411
address of welcome to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia on his visit to Her Majesty the Queen		302
proposition for improving the Registration Bill as to certificates of deaths		272-3
deputation of the Society and Social Science Association on the Registration Bill		304
Report of the Council, June, 1875	xxxviii	309
proceedings of the forty-first anniversary meeting		318-23
abstract of receipts and payments for 1874		316
proceedings at ordinary meetings and titles of papers read, 1874-75		210-12
<i>notices</i> of deceased Fellows during 1874-75		417-19
inaugural address of the President (James Heywood), November, 1875		413
Report of the Council, June, 1876	xxxix	445-58
proceedings of the forty-second anniversary meeting		459-63
abstract of receipts and payments for 1875		457
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1875-76		446-8
<i>notices</i> of deceased Fellows during 1875-76		449, 621
opening address of the President. See <i>Heywood</i>		621
Report of the Council, June, 1877	xl	333
proceedings of the forty-third anniversary meeting		333-46
abstract of receipts and payments for 1876		340
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1876-77		334-7
inaugural address of the President. See <i>Lefevre</i>		509
question of the relations of the Society with the Economic Science Section of the British Association, Report of debates on		342-5
See <i>British Association</i> (Section F).		
Report of the Council, June, 1878	xli	415
proceedings of the forty-fourth anniversary meeting		425-6
abstract of receipts and payments for 1877		423
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1877-78		417-19
<i>notices</i> of deceased Fellows during 1877-78		421
speech at the anniversary dinner, June, 1878. See <i>Lefevre</i>		427
opening address of the President, November, 1878. See <i>Lefevre</i>		573
Report of the Council, June, 1879	xlii	559
abstract of receipts and payments for 1878		570-1
proceedings of the forty-fifth anniversary meeting		573
proceedings of the meeting of 18th November, 1879		765
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1878-79		562
<i>notices</i> of deceased Fellows during 1878-79		568
question of obtaining improved house accommodation for the meetings and library		573-7
ditto (W. A. Guy)		765-7
inaugural address of the President, November, 1879. See <i>Brassey</i>		751
comparisons of the present condition of the Society with those of previous years	xliii	406-7
Report of the Council, June, 1880		405
abstract of receipts and payments for 1879		414-15
proceedings of the forty-sixth anniversary meeting		417-22

STATISTICAL SOCIETY—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
	xliii	
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1879–80		408–10
list of deceased Fellows during 1879–80		412
inaugural address of the President, November, 1880. See <i>Caird</i>		559
Report of the Council, June, 1881	xliv	429
abstract of receipts and payments for 1880		438–9
proceedings of the forty-seventh anniversary meeting		441–2
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1880–81		432–4
list of deceased Fellows during 1880–81		436
opening address of the President, 15th November, 1881. See <i>Caird</i>		629
comparisons of the condition of the Society in various particulars as to Fellows, income, expenditure, sales of "Journal," &c., at intervals of five and ten years		429–31
Report of the Council, June, 1882	xlv	383
abstract of receipts and payments for 1881		392–3
proceedings of the forty-eighth anniversary meeting		395–8
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1881–82		385–8
list of deceased Fellows during 1881–82		390
opening inaugural address of the President, November, 1882. See <i>R. Giffen</i>		519
proceedings at the November meeting, 1882		547
question of a new place of meeting discussed		548
Report of the Council, June, 1883	xlvi	405
abstract of receipts and payments for 1882		414–15
comparative financial statement of 1882 with that of previous years		406–7
proceedings of the forty-ninth anniversary meeting		417–22
proceedings at ordinary meetings, and titles of papers read, 1882–83		407–10
list of deceased Fellows during 1882–83		412
opening inaugural address of the President, November, 1883. See <i>Giffen</i>		593
proceedings at the November meeting, 1883		623
Report of Council, June, 1884	xlvii	395
abstract of receipts and payments for 1883, with auditors' Report		406
comparative financial statement of 1883 with that of previous years		396–7
proceedings at ordinary meetings, with titles of papers read		398–400
proceedings of the fiftieth anniversary meeting		409–14
list of deceased Fellows during 1883–84		404
opening inaugural address of the President, November, 1884. See <i>Hawson</i>		547
proceedings at the November meeting, 1884		606
letter from Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, with circular dispatch sent out from the Foreign Office, relating to the forthcoming celebration of the Society's jubilee		695–6
See also <i>Library</i>		
Report of Council, June, 1885	xlviii	333
abstract of receipts and payments for 1884, with auditors' Report		344
comparative financial statement of 1884 with that of previous years		334–5
proceedings at ordinary meetings, with titles of papers read		336–8
proceedings of the fifty-first anniversary meeting		346–8
list of deceased Fellows during 1884–85		342

	VOL.	PAGE
STATISTICAL SOCIETY— <i>contd.</i>	xxxviii	
opening inaugural address of the President, November, 1885. See <i>Rawson</i>		505
proceedings at the November meeting, 1885		593
See also <i>Library</i> .		
Report of Council, June, 1886	xlix	513
abstract of receipts and payments for 1885, with auditors' Report		529
comparative financial statement of 1885 with that of previous years		514-15
proceedings at ordinary meetings, with titles of papers read		516-18
proceedings of the fifty-second anniversary meeting		532-8
list of deceased Fellows during 1885-86		521
See also <i>Library</i> , <i>Royal Statistical Society</i> .		
STATISTICAL SOCIETY (Manchester) transactions (<i>notice</i>)	xli	669
— of Paris. "Table des Matières de son Journal," 1878	xli	675
STATISTICS. <i>Statistical Abstracts</i> [from the "Economist"]	xxxvii	365
Summary of additional useful information given in the 21st number of the Statistical abstract for 1873-74 (the existing customs tariff, and statistics of the Post Office and Telegraphs)		365-6
New Statistical abstract for the principal foreign countries; its objects and scope in Report by Mr. R. Valpy		366-8
Observations from the "Times" on the recent progress of the trade of foreign countries		368-70
— the large development of the iron trade of Belgium, contemporary with an equal development in England		368
— the prosperity of 1872 general to all countries rather than special		369
— comparative increase in cotton and woollen imports and exports, showing the continued superiority of England		369
<i>Condensed Statistics</i> . [Memorandum by Mr. Henry Peek, on the abridgement of our annual trade statistics in the Society's "Journal"]	xxxix	739-41
Illustrations of the saving of figures by confining the sums in statistical tables to millions, thousands, or hundreds, and the omission of units		740
(Penitentiary and prison). See <i>Mouat</i>		311
more an art than a science, the adjunct of many sciences, especially the deductive science of sociology	xl	511-13
general view of its use, methods, &c.		513-14
abuses and specious fallacies connected with		518-19
consideration of the question as to their right to the characters of a science as a portion of sociology. See <i>Ingram</i>	xl	602-29
— ditto. See <i>Price</i>	xl	642-3
(<i>Miscellaneous</i>) of the United Kingdom [Report by R. Giffen to the Board of Trade]	xlii	724
Historical notice of the original "tables of Revenue, Population, &c., from 1820," published by Mr. Porter in 1832, and the various statistical abstracts, &c.		724-5
The "Miscellaneous Statistics," composed of home statistics; and completing, with the "Trade and Navigation," and "Colonial Statistics," the whole statistics of the empire, excepting India		725
— causes why they have unjustly fallen into the background; additions relative to education and wages in the present time		724-7
<i>Statistics in Parliament</i>	xlii	784
Statistical portions of the speeches of Mr. Chaplin and Mr. T. Brassey, on the motion, by the former, for a Royal Commission on agricultural depression		784-90
opinions of various authors as to its being both a method and a science	xliv	31-43
definition of the terms "primary statistical quantity," "statistics," "the statistical method," &c.	xliv	40-7

STATISTICS—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

memorandum on the compilation and printing of those of the United Kingdom, by Robert Giffen. See <i>Statistical Committee of Treasury</i>	xliv	278
utility of common statistics. See <i>R. Giffen</i>	xlv	519
import and export, the use of. See <i>R. Giffen</i>	xlv	181
on the term. See <i>V. John</i>	xlvi	656
opinions of various authors on the meaning and derivation of the word		656-61
the theory and practice of. See <i>G. Mayr</i>	xlvi	461
methods of ascertaining variations in the rate of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. See <i>Edgeworth</i>	xlvi	628
mathematical methods of. See <i>Edgeworth</i>	xlvi	649
of Class Mortality	1	255
<i>abuse of</i> . By M. de Foville. [Translated from the "Journal of the Statistical Society of Paris"]	1	703
Recapitulation of the works of Mr. Michael Mulhall.		703-5
Criticism of statements contained therein		705-8
of agriculture. See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
of railways. See <i>Railways</i> .		
STATISTS. <i>Conference of Government Statists, South Australia</i>	xxxviii	252
Extent of our colonial possessions, and necessity for the careful collection of facts and figures as a basis for sound legislation regarding them, &c.		252-3
Summary of matters considered by the conference, and resolutions adopted on them		253-6
STATUE of the people of Italy	xlv	6
STEAMBOATS, first, the "Comet," on the Clyde, 1812	xlii	92
STEELE (J. C.). <i>The Mortality of Hospitals, General and Special, in the United Kingdom, in Times Past and Present: an Abstract of an Essay to which the Howard Prize Medal for 1876 was awarded</i>	xl	177
The death-rate alone, owing to diversities in statistics from insufficient data, not sufficient to solve problems of the comparative health of hospitals and efficacy of medical treatment		177
Early history of English hospitals; evidence of their existence in large numbers in the middle ages from Dugdale's "Monasticon Anglicanum, the Monasticon Hibernicum," &c.		178
— Lanfranc's Hospital in Canterbury; asylums for leprosy, up to the seventeenth century; no other separate hospital from the Reformation till the commencement of the last century		179
— St. Bartholomew's, Harvey as physician, and his recommendations on the duties of his surgical colleagues; Woodall's amputations, use of the hospitals to repress mendicancy		180-1
Early history of English hospitals: the eighteenth century remarkable for its munificence in the foundation of hospitals: date of origin of most of them 1719-97		181
— their enlargement or rebuilding, in the present century, and large accession to the list in London; their absorption nevertheless of less than half-a-million of the seven millions spent in charitable objects in London		181-2
— list of London hospitals, date of foundation, beds, number treated, and mortality		182-3
— disparities in the mortality accountable for by the different rules in force as to admission, &c.		183
Mortality of St. Bartholomew's, St. Thomas's, and Guy's Hospitals in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; their variations, and probable causes; proportional deaths from different diseases, decreased rate of mortality in latter half of eighteenth century		184-7
Our information on the hospitals and their deficient sanitary arrangements in the last century derived from Howard's works		184-7
The ward construction of the oldest hospitals the same as in vogue now, with windows on both sides		188-9
Hospital dietaries, as before and in Howard's time		189-90
Want of cleanliness in the patients, and the mixing of cases of a contagious nature, a fertile source of disease		190

STEELE (J. C.). *Mortality of Hospitals—contd.*

	VOL. xl	PAGE
Establishment of the Small Pox Hospital in 1746, and the London Fever Hospital in 1802		190
Epidemics felt more in provincial towns than in London, as shown by the houses of recovery extemporised for their treatment		191
Fevers from excessive crowding in the Hôtel Dieu in 1773, and at St. Thomas's in 1782		191
Guy's Hospital; its original plan of construction; alterations at the beginning of the century, and additions of 1831, 1854, and 1871, completing the number of 850 beds		194
— Howard's notes of improvements made there in 1788 in ventilation and sanitary appliances		194-5
— mortality rates from 1800 to 1876 chiefly influenced by fever and consumption; great increase of deaths from accidents partly neutralised by disappearance of small pox and syphilis from the death register		195-6
— large contribution from fever to ordinary death-rate, especially in 1741, and about 1800, when the London Fever Hospital was established		196
Mortality at the commencement and latter half of this century of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Royal Infirmaries, illustrating the increased mortality from fever from growth of large towns		197
Variations in the mortality of the medical and surgical cases at Guy's Hospital since 1814, and explanation of them		198
The increasing mortality of the metropolitan hospitals, 1850-76, and its attribution to the graver character of the maladies received, and to operations for accidents		198-200
Mortality affected by the proportion of beds to the separate sexes, and records of the London hospitals and Glasgow Infirmary on the question, showing the greater male mortality		201-2
Experience during the great fever epidemic of Glasgow in 1844-47, showing the inferior mortality in extemporised draughtly sheds and tents to that of the regular hospital		202-5
Experience of the mortality of the Glasgow Hospital, showing its gradual percentage increase since 1795 with the increase of the population		205
Death-rate of diseases which are usually encountered in hospital practice, from statistics of St. Thomas's, Guy's, and the Glasgow Royal Infirmary		206-7
Death-rates of cases of amputation at the Glasgow and Edinburgh Hospitals, and at Guy's, in periods of years, showing improvement in the later ones		208-9
Sir James Simpson's statistics of amputations, and the relative mortality of hospital and private operations		210
Consumption as an important factor in increasing the mortality of the general hospitals; comparison with the Brompton Hospital, &c.		210-13
Pneumonia, high rate of mortality in, with percentage in the Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dublin, and London Hospitals, giving a ratio of 24 per cent.		213-14
Fever, mortality as results of its treatment at three separate intervals, 1829-75, at the Glasgow Hospital and at the Homerton Hospital		215
Small pox, Sir G. Blane's experience at St. Thomas's before vaccination, deaths, 29 per cent.; Dr. Marson's at the Highgate Small Pox Hospital, 1836-55, deaths 9 per cent.; Glasgow Hospital experience		216
— cases in London 1832-52; mortality among vaccinated 7, and among unvaccinated 31 per cent.; comparative rates in Glasgow and at Homerton		217
Intermittent fever from Thames marches, and scurvy in army and navy hospitals, as affecting hospital mortality		217-18
Lying-in hospitals, little confidence in them, owing to disclosure of evils connected with them; returns of Registrar-General for comparison give mortality of mothers as 5 per 1,000 children born alive, and the returns of London maternity charities at 4 per 1,000		218-19
— tables of the experience of the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, and of several London lying-in hospitals, showing light mortality at the beginning of the century, and heavy now, varying from 3 to 37 per 1,000 and the extremes of maternity charities and obstetric hospitals 3 and 28 per 1,000		219-21
Summary of evils inherent in or imported into hospitals as affecting mortality; of the same nature as those in gaols, workhouses, camps and crowded ships, viz., overcrowding or foul atmospheres, bad diet, bad water supply, and want of cleanliness		222
Reduction of the mortality of 80 per 1,000 of the seventeenth century to 50 per 1,000 in the eighteenth		222-3
Measures gradually adopted in hospitals towards the reduction of the mortality		223-4

STEELE (J. C.). *Mortality of Hospitals—contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
	xi	
Infectious diseases supposed to be generated by the septic atmosphere of hospitals, and remedies periodically employed to root it out; isolation of operation cases, &c.		224-5
Patients with infected wounds received into the hospitals much in excess of those contracted in the hospital		226
Evidence showing that the old hospitals if properly ventilated and drained, are not more liable to pyæmic disease than the new		227
High mortality of hospitals partly due to the influence of medical schools in the elimination of cases of chronic medical ailments, to be replaced by cases of more critical disease		228-9
Erection of sick asylums in lieu of sick wards in workhouses, by the Local Government Board, for patients little different from those of hospitals, and their influence on the mortality of the latter		229-30
Measures for sanitary improvement; difficulty of carrying them out in the old hospitals		230
Government Commission of 1857, and its report in 1863, with recommendation of the block system at right angles to a communicating corridor		230-1
Injurious and unsatisfactory character of many of the plans for currents of fresh air and artificial heat when applied to a sick ward		232
The simple process of windows near the ceiling for admitting fresh and emitting foul air now generally preferred		233
Chemical means adopted to deprive the hospital atmosphere of deleterious organisms		233-4
The antiseptic mode of dressing wounds by Professor Lister, as a protection against pyæmia after surgical operations		234
Evils of the escape of sewer gas from brick drains, faulty taps, &c., into passages, staircases and sleeping apartments, and attempted remedies by earthenware pipes, valves, ventilation of soil and drain pipes		235-6
Mr. Banner's system of ventilation of drains and sewers, as introduced at Guy's Hospital		236-7
Recent improvements in dietary and nursing the sick		237-9
Attention now paid to personal cleanliness and hygiene		240
Tables: Main causes of deaths in Guy's Hospital at various intervals, 1732-1872		241-2
— mortality in Guy's Hospital, 1814-76. Medical and surgical cases		243-4
— number of patients annually discharged and dead in Guy's Hospital since 1725 (and in decennial periods)		245-6
— relative mortality of the sexes in ditto, 1854-76		247-8
— Glasgow Infirmary, accidents and mortality, 1866-76.		249
— admissions and deaths, 1734-90; relative mortality of sexes, 1786-1876, and medical and surgical mortality during last twenty-six years of St. Thomas's Hospital		250-4
— mortality, 1783-1876; relative mortality of sexes, 1842-75; medical and surgical mortality of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.		255-7
— male and female mortality in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, 1866-76		258
— medical and surgical cases in London Hospital, and mortality, 1856-76		259
— annual returns of mortality in the lying-in charities of the three endowed London hospitals and in the four London lying-in hospitals, 1856-76		260-1
STEEL TRADE of Great Britain	xli	357-9
STEEL. See <i>Iron</i> .		
STIMULANTS, singular instances in India of confinement of certain stimulants to certain races	xxxix	658
STOCK (Live). See <i>Agriculture</i> .		
STOCK MARKET, position of, in 1880, and prospect of rapid inflation	xliv	84-8
STOKES (Professor G. G.). Mathematical examination of the process of averaging as used in Professor Poynting's paper	xlvi	43-7
STORM WAVE, the, in the Bay of Bengal, in 1876, and its enormous mortality (quarter of a million)	xlvi	683-4
STORMS, violent: <i>table of</i>	xli	482, 501
STOUT (Sir Robert). <i>Notes on the Progress of New Zealand for Twenty Years, 1864-84</i>	xlix	539
Introductory remarks		539-40
I. Population, including the location, the education, the birth-places, the religions, the crime, and the morals of the people. Under the education of the people are dealt with those things that go to make up the social and intellectual well being of the people—libraries, museums, &c.		540-52

	VOL.	PAGE
STOUT (Sir Robert). <i>Progress of New Zealand—contd.</i>	xlix	
Percentage of each nationality to totals of population, 1864 and 1881: <i>table</i>		541
Religions, 1864 and 1881: <i>table</i>		542
Religions and marriages, 1864-84: <i>table</i>		543
Birth, death, and marriage-rates, 1864-84: <i>table</i>		543
Death-rate, 1877-84: <i>table</i>		544
Occupations of the people: <i>table</i>		544
Education: <i>tables</i>		544-8
Morals and crime: <i>tables</i>		548-52
II. Trade and shipping development, and vessels entered inwards and outwards: <i>tables</i>		552-6
III. Mineral development		556-8
IV. Pastoral development has been great; in 1864 the total amount of wool exported was 16,691,666 lbs., while in 1884 there were 81,139,018 lbs. exported; the number of sheep has increased from 4,937,273 to 14,056,266; the number of cattle from 249,760 to 700,000; the number of horses from 49,409 to 170,000; and the number of pigs from 61,276 to over 200,000		558-9
V. Agricultural development tested by considering the area of land alienated from the Crown, and the area brought under cultivation: <i>tables</i>		559-60
VI. Manufactures described		561-3
The advantage that New Zealand will have in her manufacturing industries are: (1) her climate; she has neither an excess of heat or cold; (2) her large coal deposits; and (3) never failing water supplies in almost any part of the colony		563
VII. Increase of wealth, advance in credit, and general material advancement		563-7
VIII. Probable future development		567-8
Appendix I: Table showing total values of imports and exports for the years 1841 to 1884 inclusive		569
— II. Table showing the average prices of provisions and live stock in New Zealand in 1864 and 1884		570
STRELBITSKY (General). On the area of the Russian Empire, 1855-81.		
See <i>Russia</i> .		
STRIKES, constant, in trades, 1875	xxxix	381
(The) of the past ten years. See <i>Bevan</i>	xlili	35
number and enumeration of the principal causes of, in the past ten years		37-8
tables of, in each trade, in counties and special towns, time spent, &c.		39-47
tables of losses in wages in		48-50
arbitration in, by Conseils des Prud'hommes, &c.		52-4
average number of 1870-80, effects on emigration, &c.	xlvi	107-11
SUEZ CANAL, principally used by the English, who it was supposed would be ruined by it	xxxvi	323
The Traffic of the Suez Canal	xxxvii	264
Table of vessels of different nations using the canal in 1872 and 1873		264
its capital and dividends, shares purchased by British Government, value of its shares, &c.	xxxix	497-503
See <i>Rabino</i> .		
SUGAR, refined, increased consumption in Great Britain, from 1 lb. in 1860, to 8½ lbs. in 1874, per head	xxxviii	350
French system of duties enabling French refiners to undersell the English in England.		350
SUGAR, &c. <i>Statistics of the Consumption of Sugar, Melada, and Molasses in the United States from 1860 to 1873 inclusive</i> [by the Hon. Alexander Delmar]	xxxviii	526
Annual crops of cane sugar, maple sugar, and clarified sugar from molasses in United States, 1859-67		528
Imports for consumption of foreign sugars and melada, 1860-73		529
Total net consumption of domestic and foreign molasses, 1860-73		530
Exports of domestic sugar, 1860-73		530-1
Population of the States having access to supplies of sugar as stated in tables, and total net consumption per capita		531
taxes on	xlvi	14

	VOL.	PAGE
SUGAR CANE, cultivation of, in Egypt	xxxix	222
SUICIDES, statistics of deaths by, among British troops at home and abroad, 1862-71. See <i>Millar</i>	xxxvii	187
more prevalent in India than at home or in the colonies.		188
table of, 1858-63	xliv	462
homicides and executions: tables of	xliv	504-7
their great increase in 1875-78	xlv	113
in England and Wales. See <i>Ogle</i>	xlix	101
SUMPTUARY LAWS, notice of dates of, 1336-1593	xlii	137
SUN SPOT theory of famines and shipwrecks.	xli	519-26
SUN SPOTS, connection with price of wheat	xlvi	34-5
SUN SPOT CYCLES. See <i>Boat Races</i> .		
SURVIVORSHIP and Mortality Tables. See <i>Mortality</i> .		
SÜSSMILCH. Notice of his statistical works on population, &c.	xlvi	467-8
	xliii	667-9
SWEATING sickness in 1849 (notice of)	xliii	609
SWEDEN, banking law in. See <i>Palgrave</i>	xxxvi	116-41
population of towns in, in 1870	xxxvi	131
excellency of legislative enactments, and methods of account keeping in		132
communal councils and landstings, or provincial councils in	xxxvii	319
agricultural holdings in	1	118
See <i>Banking</i> in. <i>Mortality</i> in.		
SWEETING (R. D. R.). <i>The Experiences and Opinions of John Howard on the Preservation and Improvement of the Health of the Inmates of Schools, Prisons, Workhouses, Hospitals, and other Public Institutions as far as Health is Affected by Structural Arrangements relating to Supplies of Air and Water, Drainage, &c.</i> [abstract of Howard Prize Essay for 1883]	xlvi	125
Howard's experiences and opinions as regards air: (a) site; (b) ventilation; with tables of cubic space and superficial space in various hospitals and gaols, and remarks.		124-33
Water: quantity and quality of water supply; cleanliness of buildings and personal cleanliness		133-5
Drainage, construction, warming, disinfection, clothing, and bedding; isolation of the sick; food and exercise		135-9
Conclusion and bibliography		139-41
SWITZERLAND, system of cantonal and communal councils in census of. See <i>Population</i>	xxxvii	320
See <i>Post Office</i>	xlvi	295
SYPHILIS. See <i>Contagious Diseases Acts</i> .		
TABULAR ANALYSIS, on. See <i>Guy</i>	xlii	644-55
TAINE, extracts from, on the labour of France	xli	97
TARIFFS (foreign protectionist), their effects on the progress of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom. See <i>Newmarch</i>	xlii	736
of Europe and United States, 1840-78 (notice)		
of the Postal telegraph, question of the reduction of. See <i>Price Williams</i>	xliv	1
Foreign and Colonial. See <i>Bourne</i>	xlix	273
<i>Effects of Import Duties in New and Old Countries</i> . [Remarks by Dr. Loria, of Siena, in reference to a paper by Mr. S. Bourne "On Foreign and Colonial Tariffs," "Journal," vol. xlix, p. 273.]	1	408
Mr. Bourne's paper in effect stated that in old countries where population is dense, protection is immediately beneficial, and in new countries it gives an advantage to the producers of protected wares; this statement discussed		408

	VOL.	PAGE
TARIFFS. <i>Effects of Import Duties—contd.</i>	1	
In old countries, where agricultural products are protected, there is no increase in the demand for labour nor in the number of labourers employed, nor does over production take place; but rent is raised and the profits of capital are lowered. With new countries protection is given to manufacturers, and opposite results are produced, for rent is lowered and the profits of capitalists are increased		409-10
TAXATION. <i>The Local Taxation of England</i> [from "Second Annual Report of Local Government Board"]	xxxvi	326
Amount of local taxes, and summary of them and of receipts from other sources, loans, &c.		326
of British India, estimate per head; increase of land revenue.	xxxvi	435-8
(Local). <i>Introduction to Return of Local Taxation Statistics by the Local Government Board</i>	xxxvii	506
Total sum raised, 1872-73, by rates and loans		506
Subventions from Her Majesty's Treasury in aid of rates		507
Tables of rates, tolls, and dues, and duties raised and expended by local authorities, and outstanding loans		508-10
often more an investment than a burden.	xxxvii	163
diminution of the burden of, since 1842		164
<i>Local Taxation Returns.</i> [Memorandum by Mr. Frederick Purdy for 1878-79]	xlili	683
Total raised by local taxation, 1878-79, 30½ millions		683
Tables of poor rates, county and police, and metropolitan management and sanitary rates, &c.		684
— tolls, dues, fees, and rents, and city of London taxes on coals, wine, and grain		685-6
— local loan outstanding, 1878-79		686
(local), list of annual papers on	xliv	335
of Italy, its burdensome character, table of branches of, in 1861-79, &c.	xlvi	14-16
<i>Annual Local Taxation Returns (England) of the Year 1880-81.</i> [Memorandum by Mr. Frederick Purdy]	xlvi	387
Tables of local taxation and imperial grants in aid, summary of local rates, tolls, rents, and duties, and details of sources of revenue, and statement of local loans		388-91
<i>Local Taxation Returns (England) for the Year 1881-82</i>	xlvi	374
Tables of amounts received and expended by various local authorities; aggregate amounts of rates levied and of outstanding loans at the close of each year, 1877-82; local taxation summary, 1880-81 and 1881-82		374-80
statistics of the revenue of the United Kingdom from 1859-82, in relation to the distribution of taxation. See <i>Levi</i>	xlvi	1
incidence on the higher, middle, and working classes	xlvi	19
TAXES. See <i>House Duty. Land Tax.</i>		
TAYLER PRIZE ESSAYS, reference to	xl	262
TOCHERNOZEME, the district of, in Russia, its dense population, rich soil, &c.	xliv	51-3
TEA, taxes on	xlvi	14
TEETH, their development no test of age	xxxix	684
premature decay of, among factory children		684
TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, valuation of stock of, purchase by the Government, their excessive claims and those of the railways, &c.	xxxix	484-7
TELEGRAPH (Electric), gradual progress of its use for commercial purposes since 1838	xliv	1
enumeration of the different companies, their amalgamation and reduction of charges previous to 1870		2-5

	VOL.	PAGE
TELEGRAPH—<i>contd.</i>	xliv	
effect of reduction to 1s. message rate in increase of messages in nine years from 9½ to 26½ millions . . .		6
suggestions for further reductions . . .		7-10
<i>diagrams</i> showing number of telegrams and letters, 1855-80 . . .		12
<i>tables</i> of reduction of tariff, receipts, expenses, &c., of telegraph companies . . .		13-17
<i>tables</i> of revenue since transfer to Post Office, expenses, number of messages, &c. . .		18-21
(Postal), the question of the reduction of the present tariff of. See <i>Price-Williams</i> . . .	xliv	1
TELEGRAPHS, &c., on the valuation of. See <i>Farr</i> . . .	xxxix	464
of the British empire . . .	xlvii	478
TELEGRAPHY. <i>Ten Years' Telegraphy</i> [from the "Times" of 26th October, 1880] . . .	xliii	687
Judicious investment by the country in the business of the old telegraph companies, shown by the increase of offices, miles of telegraph wires, and persons employed . . .		687-8
Pneumatic tube, its increased use, and advisable extension as a pneumatic post for closed telegrams . . .		688-9
Increase of telegrams by the post office, from 6½ millions to 26½ millions, and corresponding increase in revenue, yielding 4½ per cent. on the capital expended in the service . . .		689
TELEPHONE. <i>Telelogues and Telegraph Messages</i> [by J. W. Batten] . . .	xliv	750
Comparison between United Telephone Company and Post Office, of messages, their cost to the public, &c., in 1880-81 . . .		750-1
TEMPERATURE of Egypt, average monthly, unhealthy periods, &c. . . .	xxxix	219
gradual increase of, in our climate during last hundred years . . .	xli	350
<i>tables</i> , 1795-96, illustrating effect of cold on the mortality of the aged . . .	xliv	259
on, and its relations to mortality, an illustration of the application of the numerical method to the discovery of truth. See <i>Guy</i> . . .	xliv	235
TEMPLE (Sir Richard). <i>The General Statistics of the British Empire. Address delivered before Section F of the British Association, at Montreal, August, 1884</i> . . .	xlvii	468
Area of British empire and lands under British control; coast line, climate, area capable of cultivation, forests, population, races, religions, percentage of urban to rural population, average of population to area . . .		468-72
Imperial and local revenue, armies, navies, merchant shipping, and police, trade, banking, manufactures, factory and steam power, wealth, railways, electric telegraphs, and canals . . .		472-8
Public debt, crime, emigration, pauperism . . .		478-80
Savings banks, life insurance, charitable expenditure, in-patients in hospitals, post office, education, religious missions . . .		480-2
Inferences drawn from preceding statistics . . .		482-4
TEMPLE (Sir Richard). <i>Population Statistics of China.</i> . . .	xlviii	1
Chinese official population statistics unreliable; the numbers have, within last century and a half, ranged from 436 to 363 millions, the general idea probably being that the population is about 400 millions. . .		1
The number last published in China by official authority (about 350 millions) is more credible than preceding estimates . . .		1
Estimates of the number of the population, tested by comparison with the census made under the British Government in India . . .		2
Details of the comparison according to groups of provinces of India and China respectively . . .		3-7
Summary <i>table</i> , from which it appears that by an estimate formed upon known averages in India, the population of China proper would apparently amount to 282 millions, with a general incidence of 183 to the square mile, on an area of 1½ million of square miles . . .		8

	VOL.	PAGE
TEMPLE (Sir Richard). <i>Population Statistics of China—contd.</i>	xlvi	
<i>Table showing population for each of the eighteen provinces of China (a) according to the estimate from Indian averages, and (b) according to Chinese official returns, with average per square mile in each case.</i>		9
General conclusion that Chinese returns, though probably in excess of the reality, are not extravagant		9
The Central Plateau, with an area of nearly 3 millions of square miles, is estimated to have a population of 15 millions; this has to be added to the foregoing total for China proper, giving a population for the Chinese Empire of 297 millions.		9
TEXTILE Fabrics in Ireland	xliv	696-704
THANNAHS or police circles (average 300 square miles) in India	xxxvii	76-8
THERMOMETRICAL experiments of John Howard on Mount Vesuvius	xxxvi	8
THOMAS'S (Saint) Hospital, mortality of, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, &c.	xl	184-7
fevers in, from excessive crowding, in 1782		191
<i>tables of mortality in</i>	xl	250-4
THOMAS'S arithmometer or calculating machine. See <i>Jevons</i> .		
THRIFT. See <i>Brabrook</i> .		
TIMBER, treeless character of Ireland compared with what it was, and proposition for replanting it	xliv	705-6
TODD'S (T. J.) Book of Analysis, summary and analysis of its details. See <i>Guy</i>	xlvi	644
TOKENS, tradesmen's, their origin, temp. Henry VII, and subsequent use	xlvi	188
TONNAGE Statistics of the decade 1870-80. See <i>John Glover</i> .		
TOOKE, History of Prices, extract from, on the effects of the gold discoveries	xli	232
— notice of its completion by Mr. Newmarch	xlvi	115-19
TOWER HAMLETS, Condition and Occupation of the Inhabitants of. See <i>Booth</i>	l	328
TOWNS, small number of large towns in Bengal	xxxvii	97
See <i>Population of</i> .		
TRADE of United Kingdom, exports and imports, 1870-73	xxxvi	{ 167,337 456,595 596
— 1871-74	xxxvii	{ 154,284 395-6 553
— 1873-75	xxxviii	{ 136,298 395,550
— 1873-76	xxxix	{ 261,428 604,755
— 1874-77	xl	155
— 1875-78	xli	177
<i>tables of imports and exports, declared values, 1856-77</i>	xlvi	356-7
<i>The Customs Report on the Trade of 1873 [from the "Economist"]</i>	xxxvii	359
Growth of the revenue in 1873, showing an increase of 4.7 per cent. (with <i>table I</i>)		359, 363
Relative extent of our trade with foreign countries (with <i>table II</i>)		359, 363-4
The excess in our trade with the United States, chiefly in our imports		360
Analysis of the relative increase of imports in quantities and values, and statement of number of articles and their values		360-1
— ditto, of exports as to increase or decrease		361-2
Population, imports and exports, and gross revenue in 1872-73		363
Total value of imports and exports in 1873, from and to each country		363-4
Average rates of value for coals, cotton, linen, woollen, and iron manufactures exported, 1871-73		365
of foreign countries, recent progress of		368-70

TRADE—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

1870-74, value of exports of Foreign and Colonial produce and manufactures.	xxxviii	396
(foreign), our import and export, progress of, during past twenty years. See <i>Bourne</i> .		
<i>The Trade and Manufactures of India</i>	xxxviii	96
Entire seaborne trade, foreign and interportal, 107½ millions; Bombay principal interportal, and Bengal foreign, chief exports, cotton and rice		96
Increase of cotton manufactures in India and introduction of steam mills, owing to the inferior character of the Manchester goods and excellence of the cloths manufactured in India		97
Extraordinary increase in export of jute, and its import into Dundee increasing the whale fishery trade there		97
Increase of trade in tea and sugar, coffee, wool, and necessity for further information on Indian products		97-8
of Belgium, 1864-73. See <i>Belgium</i> .		
value of total exports of Foreign and Colonial produce and manufactures, 1871-75	xxxix	605
causes of the depression of 1877	xl	583-4
table of imports and exports, 1816-53	xl	202
incorrect opinion on, in earlier periods, from the uncertainty of declared values in	xl	20
the growing preponderance of imports over exports in that of the United Kingdom. See <i>Bourne</i>	xl	19
corrections required in the official declared values of imports and exports (with tables)	xli	217-22
foreign, of the United Kingdom, progress since 1856, with special reference to the effects of the protectionist tariffs of other countries. See <i>Newmarch</i>	xli	187
summary of imports and exports of four principal protectionist foreign countries, 1860-75	xli	203-6
depression of. See <i>Lefevre</i>	xli	427
— of our, in last three years (1875-78), groundlessness of alarm at	xli	87
— notice of, 1876-78, as occurring in a decade, from the disasters of 1866, causes, &c.	xli	575-93
— in England exceeded by that abroad	xli	107
— 1875-77 greater in Germany and the United States than here	xli	587
profitable state of, 1871-74, accompanied by sufferings from high prices	xli	578
of Chinese treaty ports. See <i>China</i> .		
tables of imports and exports, declared values, 1856-77	xli	250-7
summary and table of results of imports and exports, United Kingdom, twenty-two years, 1856-77	xli	201-3
detailed examinations of ditto	xli	206-8
geographical distribution of ditto	xli	209-10
(foreign) of France. <i>Influence of the Prices of Goods on the Movements of the Foreign Trade of France</i> [from articles by A. de Foville in the "Economiste Français"]	xlii	848
The values of imports and exports based on a tariff of mean rates of values settled in 1827, and revised in 1847 by a permanent commission		849
Reference to Mr. R. Giffen's Report on English exports (p. 305), on their apparent reduction being due to lowering of prices		849
Table of official and real values of imports and exports, 1847-62, compared with 1827, and of provisional and final valuations, 1863-78, compared with 1862		850-4
Comparison of these tables and their results, showing upward movement of prices from 1848 to 1864, and period of depression since		854-5
Substitution of the curve of quantities exported for that of values, showing the apparent decrease of exports to consist only in reduction of prices		855-7

TRADE—*contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
character of, in 1878	xlii	284-6
relation of production and quantity of the precious metals to state of	xlii	408-11
connection of depression of, with decay in the value of silver, &c.	xlii	425-8
foreign, values of imports and exports, 1877-78, Board of Trade returns, &c.	xlii	298-304
tables of imports and exports, 1877-79	xliii	171
table of exports of foreign and colonial produce	xliii	170
effect of the fluctuating condition of, upon the value of money. See <i>Patterson</i> .	xliii	1
depression of, effects in increasing the purchasing power of money, but lowering rates of discount	xliii	10-11
revival. See <i>Commerce</i> .		
table of exports of foreign and colonial produce, 1875-80	xliv	128-9
revival of, in 1880	xliv	79-80
import and export statistics, their use. See <i>R. Giffen</i> .	xliv	181
total imports and exports of United Kingdom in each year, 1854-81	xlv	258
imports and exports of Austro-Hungarian Empire, France, United States, and other countries	xlv	{ 254-7 282-3
table of exports of foreign and colonial produce, 1876-81	xlv	168-9
balance of, and of indebtedness, in imports and exports of British Empire	xlv	200-6
<i>The World's Progress in Trade and Industry</i> [extracted from Dr. Von Neumann-Spallart's "Uebersichten der Weltwirtschaft"]	xlv	82
Rapid recent changes among States from the burdensome restrictions on their progress of monopolies and special privileges		82
Formation of international treaties, railways, postal and telegraphic systems, unity of weights and measures, and monetary standards, distribution of capital, &c.		83-4
Increase of population, and temporary character of checks to progress and economic conditions		85
The growth of the world's income, principally contributed to by Great Britain (1,800 millions to 8,000 millions)		86
Statement of the growth of the wealth and income (146 to 571 millions), of Great Britain, 1800-79		86-7
Progress of national wealth in France and Germany		87-8
— in Austro-Hungary and Denmark		88
— in the United States, 1790-1870—750 million to 30,000 million dollars		89
Important factors in this progress; machinery and the credit system, use of savings banks, &c.		90-1
Methods of estimating prosperity by favourable and unfavourable symptoms (railway receipts and bankruptcies), 1870-79		91-3
Prosperity of 1870-73 shown in cotton industries, mines, and ironworks		94
Cotton depression and crisis in 1878		95
Reaction in the iron and cotton industries in 1879		95-6
Increase in consumption of tea, coffee, tobacco, wine, &c., in 1870-74; falling off in 1878-79, and the reaction in 1880 in European countries		96-7
Illustrations of the effects of depression in restricting consumption (1874-79)		97-8
Improvements in railways, telegraphs, &c., as affecting prosperity		98
Numbers of book post and telegrams in British Post Office, 1871-78		99
State of money markets, 1869-79; decrease after 1873, and revival in 1880		99
Foreign trade of different countries; great increase in 1880		99-100
Prices of commodities and wages; rise, 1871-73, and lowness between 1873-79 (lowest fall in 1878)		101-3
Fluctuations in discount rates in different countries 1870-80		103-4
Amounts and character of investments, 1870-80, and fluctuations in the value of stocks and shares, 1879-80		105-7

TRADE. *The World's Progress—contd.*

	VOL.	PAGE
	xl v	
Average numbers of failures and strikes, 1870–80		107–9
Effects of strikes and fluctuations in wages on emigration, especially that to America		110–11
Number of marriages in different countries: increase, 1870–73, and subsequent decrease to 1878		112
Suicides: their great increase in 1875–78		113
Conclusions in favour of continued commercial prosperity as opposed to the pessimist views that the highest point had been passed		113–14
imports and exports of United Kingdom in each year, 1852–82	xlvi	179
comparison of the general trade of countries possessing colonies with the trade of each country with its colonies. See <i>Sir R. W. Rawson</i>	xl vii	572–83
of the British empire	xl vii	475
Tariffs as affecting. See <i>Bourne</i>	xl ix	273
<i>The Improvements in 1887</i> . By A. Sauerbeck. [From the "Statist"]	1	726
Statement as to the range of prices during the year, and comparison with previous years		726–7
See <i>Exports</i> . <i>Imports</i> .		
TRADE UNIONS, their position in relation to Friendly Societies, &c.	xxxviii	193–4
TRAINING of the children of the poor. See <i>Mouat</i>	xl iiii	183
See <i>Education</i> .		
See <i>Ships</i> (training).		
TRAINS. See <i>Railways</i> .		
TRAMWAYS, their origin as early as 1602	xl ii	92
TRANSPORT, defective, as a cause of famines	xl ii	82
TRAVELLERS. <i>The Movement of Travellers between European Russia and Foreign Countries, 1857–76</i> . [From articles by A. Vessélovsky, in "Journal de St. Pétersbourg," December, 1878]	xl ii	528
Totals of arrivals and departure of travellers, 1865–76, with explanations of influence of railways, passport modifications, Polish insurrections, &c., showing numbers to have trebled since 1856		529–30
Comparison of numbers of Russians and foreigners, showing excess of departures in the former, and of arrivals in the latter, with <i>tables</i> analysing the various nationalities and their proportions.		530–4
TREASURY. See <i>Statistical Committee</i> of (proceedings)	xl iv	269
TREATIES (Commercial) between Great Britain and foreign countries, the condition and prospects of. See <i>Duff</i> , address	xxxix	198
of Commerce, statistical results of recent, between different States of Europe. See <i>Levi</i>	xl	1
— enumeration of those which followed that of 1860, and their effects on European trade, 1860–74		4–6
— their effects on the balance of trade, excess of imports of merchandise in each country except France		14–17
— prospective question of their renewal before end of 1877		17–18
TREATIES, commercial, negotiations concerning, 1860–78	xl i	267–75
TREATY OF COMMERCE with France, in 1860, its negotiation and the prohibitions abolished by it	xl	2–4
— effects on our trade in increase of both exports and imports.		11–13
— duties repealed under		18
TROOPS (British), deaths by suicide among, at home and abroad, 1862–71. See <i>Millar</i>	xxxvii	187

	VOL.	PAGE
TURKEY, population of. See <i>Ravenstein</i> .		
the various races of	xl	437-40
<i>Turkish Resources</i> [from the "Times"]	xl	634
Deficiency of data for statistical inquiry, but possibility of making estimates sufficient for practical purposes		634
Estimated population and area of Turkey		635
Comparative density and centres of population, and advantages and resources of Turkey as a considerable State of 25 millions, with no nucleus to drain it as in Russia		636
Large amount of its trade, as shown by the tonnage of the shipping entering its ports, its consular reports, &c. (36 to 40 millions)		637-9
Agricultural produce, as represented by tithe and sheep tax (81½ millions)		639-40
Normal revenue from taxation about 20 millions; proportion of the different taxes and items of expenditure		640-2
The civil expenditure small, and large amounts (deducting the payment for the public debt, and adding paper issues and loans) left towards war expenditure		642-4
Advantages of Turkey in the cheapness of its armies, and in being able to quarter them on the districts they occupy		644-5
Comparison of Russia and Turkey as to amount of debts incurred		645
<i>Turkish Official Statistics.</i> [By S. Stab, extracted from the "Journal of the Society of Arts," August, 1881]	xliv	588
Table of imports and exports for 1878		589
Table of number of male population and buildings		590
See <i>Population</i> .		
TYLER (Captain). See <i>Railways</i> in 1873.		
See <i>Railway Statistics</i> .		
TYPHOID FEVER. See <i>Fever</i> (Enteric).		
UNDERWRITERS. <i>Underwriters' Statistics</i> [from the "Economist"]	xxxvi	157
Possibility of statistics of losses shown by Mr. Jénila's table of results from the dissection of 2½ millions of liability on sailing vessels, and 2½ millions on steamers to end of 1870		157
<i>Underwriting in the Year 1805.</i>		
Table of results of an underwriter's account, 1805-8, with monthly totals and results, and average percentage for twenty-one years	xxxix	582-3
UNITARIANS, statistics of their churches, schools, societies, &c.	xxxix	343
UNITED KINGDOM, population of. See <i>Longstaff</i>	xlix	760
See <i>Trade</i> (Foreign).		
See <i>Revenue</i> .		
UNITED STATES, overbuilding of railroads in, and their sale in 1876-77	xli	91-2
resumption of specie payments in, in 1877-78, and its effects on our bank reserve	xlii	288-9
immigration into the. See <i>Armand Liégeois</i>	xlvi	496
statistics of murder in. See <i>Murder</i>	xlvi	116
See <i>America. Census. Distress. Duties. Population. Railways.</i>		
UNIVERSITY (Northern) for Manchester. See <i>Heywood</i>	xli	536
UNIVERSITIES, question of reduction of fellowships	xxxix	625
See <i>Oxford. Cambridge.</i>		
URLIN (R. Denny). <i>The History and Statistics of the Irish Incumbered Estates Court, with Suggestions for a Tribunal with Similar Jurisdiction in England.</i>	xliv	203
The state of Ireland in 1849; reference to reports and authors on the subject		203
— the consequences and distress from the famine of 1846-47 far more disastrous to the landlords than recent occurrences of non-payment of rent		204

	VOL.	PAGE
URLIN (R. Denny). <i>Irish Estates Court—contd.</i>	xliv	
The state of Ireland in 1849; commencement of the distress with the fall of prices in 1815, after their inflation by the European wars; unfinished edifices of the gentry, &c.		204
— accumulating debts from the strict settlements of five-sixths of the land; repeated additions of jointures and portions, and virtual state of bankruptcy		204-6
Slow procedure in cases before the courts of exchequer and chancery, with some illustrative examples of incumbered estates		205-7
Incumbered Estates Commission: necessity for the Act; its favour with solicitors from its enabling them to obtain a rapid settlement of outstanding bills of cost		207-8
— appointment of Baron Richards, and of Dr. Longfield and Commissioner Hargreave as his colleagues; rare genius of the last		208-9
— simple rules of procedure adopted in contrast to the cumbersome character of those of the superior courts		209
— admirable mode of sitting apart of the Commissioners on their own cases, with appeal to the three as full court		209
— details of its procedure; sale of estates; assiduity of its officers; location in "the four courts"; printing, surveying, and mapping, by Government departments; estates sold, 1849-58; gross proceeds, &c.		210-14
— development of the commission: designated successively as Landed Estates Court and Court of the Land Judges; business, 1864-79, and value of estates sold, 1872-79		215-16
— Act for registering titles, and Bright's clauses for increasing purchases by tenantry little used, and the probable causes		216-18
Proposal for a similar tribunal in England; difficulties and expense in selling portions of estates, and necessity for such a court and register		219-21
"UTILITY," definitions of, by De Quincy, and French economists	xxxvii	480-2
theories of, as a measure of value		482-7
VACCINATION, the bearing of facts relative to small pox in London, &c.	xliv	411-23
VALPY (R.). Report on new statistical abstracts for foreign countries	xxxvii	366-8
VALUATION (on the) of railways, telegraphs, water companies, &c., with prospective, deferred, increasing, decreasing or terminating profits. See <i>Farr</i>	xxxix	464
VALUE, analysis and discussion of, affected by difference of opinion, time, probabilities, &c.	xxxix	466-72
VAN DE WEYER (Silvain), obituary notice of	xxxvii	418
VEGETABLES and green crops, necessity for greater attention to, in England, to meet the low price of corn from America	xliii	564-5
VENERAL DISEASES. See <i>Contagious Diseases Acts</i> .		
VENTILATION of drains and sewers in hospitals	xl	235-7
VERWEY (A. J.). See <i>Vital Statistics</i> .		
VESSELOVSKY (A.). <i>Land Tenure and the Distribution of the Population in Russia</i> [translated from the "Journal de St. Pétersbourg," 1880]	xliv	50
Methods employed in collecting of the statistics under M. de Sémonow		50
Subjects of the <i>tables</i> relating to landed property and inhabited localities owned by individual proprietors or rural communes		50-1
Districts of Governments referred to: (the Tchernozème) its dense population, rich soil, but becoming exhausted		51-2
— the eastern Tchernozème, with rich soil, and two other less productive zones of clayey and sandy soil		52-3
Extent of land belonging to each government, of which two-thirds is arable		53-4
Proportion of land belonging to peasants, individual proprietors, the State, &c., in the eight governments, and the proportion that is arable		54-5
Average dimensions of the properties of individual proprietors		56-9
— ditto of the church, and of peasants		60-1
Differences and proportions in quantity of land conceded to the crown and appanage class and to the ex-serfs		62-7

	VOL.	PAGE
VESSELOVSKY (A.). <i>Land Tenure—contd.</i>	xliv	
Different systems of land tenure used by the peasant class		68-9
Rapid increase of the population between 1858-78, and its proportion according to class		69-70
Statistics as to number of communes and villages, and percentage of brick and mud in the houses		71-3
See <i>Russia</i> , territorial acquisitions.		
See <i>Travellers</i> (movement of, between Russia and other countries).		
VESSELS, table of cycles in losses of, compared with cycles of sunspots at Madras	xli	526
See <i>Shipping. Shipwrecks.</i>		
VESUVIUS, Mount, thermometrical experiments of John Howard on	xxxvi	8
VICTORIA, banking in. See <i>Banking</i> in Australasia.		
perfect system of elective local government in	xxxvii	321
Colony of, statistics relating to (W. E. Stark).	xxxviii	438
the colony of, its progress and present position. See <i>Hayter</i>	xlii	369
tables of population, revenue, shipping, trade, produce, &c.		382-9
VIOLENCE. See <i>Deaths</i> from.		
VISSCHERS (Auguste), of Brussels, obituary notice	xxxviii	419
VITAL STATISTICS. <i>Principles of Vital Statistics</i> [by A. J. Verwey]		487
The object of the paper to express in elementary forms of time and space the laws regulating the quantitative and qualitative changes of populations		487
Collections of lives and deaths and relations between them obtained by logical addition and subtraction, and geometrical figuring		488-95
Collections of lives and deaths with the year as unit of time, giving the history of a population from different standpoints		496-506
Calculations of the rates of mortality, following the order of the previous collections		501-8
Appendix of practical rules		508-11
Tables of emigrants and immigrants		512-13
See <i>Horses</i> (Cavalry).		
VOTING. See <i>Elections.</i>		
by majority, on the question of	xliv	142-6
cumulative, at the School Board elections and Cape Colony; its defects and benefits	xliv	171-80
limited, its introduction in the Reform Bill of 1867	xliv	168-9
preferential, when practicable; results, &c.	xliv	180-96
WAGES (Agricultural). <i>The Movement of Agricultural Wages in Europe</i> [by Mr. T. E. Cliffe Leslie]	xxxvii	257
Statements by Lavergne, Baur, Vander Goltz, White, &c., showing rises in the last twenty years of from 20 to 100 per cent.		257-8
<i>Wages in France</i> [from the "Pall Mall Gazette"]	xxxvii	540
Average wages in 1871, with board, 1 fr. 40 c. per day, and without, 2 fr. 65 c. (exclusive of Paris)		541
Classes of workpeople in which the rise since 1853 has been marked or light		541
Average wages of the most expert of best-paid workmen, 6 fr. 60 c. a day		541
Salaries in businesses and wages of domestic servants		542
"WAGES FUND," its theory a scientific figment	xli	617 641-2
WAGES (agricultural), the rise of, just previous to the commencement of bad seasons and increased foreign competition	xlii	538
high rate of, in the United States	xlii	759

WAGES—*contd.*

VOL. PAGE

comparison of fifty years ago with the present time, and of seamen's wages in 1850 and now	xlvi	597–8
rise in agricultural, 20 per cent. since the repeal of the corn laws		599
rise in money, during the last fifty years.	xliv	32–47
See <i>Labour</i> .		
sliding scales for. See <i>Price</i> .		
WALES, statistics of the Welsh speaking population of	xlii	608
— the Welsh speaking Welsh in England and Wales 996,500.	xlii	621
See <i>Registration</i> .		
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>Fires and Fire Insurance considered under their Historical, Financial, Statistical, and National Aspects</i>	xl	347
The paper a summary of chronological statistics from data obtained in the compilation of the "Insurance Encyclopedia".		347
Fire protection: chronological account of laws and regulations, municipal, parliamentary, &c., from 872 to the present time . .		348–69
— laws of Moses, and among the Romans		348
— the "curfew bell"; regulations in London as to replacing wooden buildings with stone, 1138		349
— first "fire ordinance" in London, 1189		350
— regulations in some continental towns		351
— proclamations, Henry VI to James I		351–2
— introduction of fire engines, 1815–33		352
— the Marquis of Worcester's proposed fire steam-engine, 1650 . .		353
— Great Fire of London, 1666; introduction of fire insurance, &c. .		354–5
— Act 6 Anne, 1707, on party walls, fire mains, &c.		355–7
— first "Metropolitan Building Act, 14 Geo. III, 1774"		357–8
— penal code of China on fires		358
— first steam fire-engine in 1829, and institution of the London fire-engine Establishment in 1833		359
— "New Metropolitan Building Act, 1855"		360
— Mr. Easton's proposed plan for reservoir and special fire mains and hydrants		360–1
— establishment of the London Fire Brigade under the Metropolitan Board of Works, 1865–66		361–2
— table of average cost of extinguishing fires, 1833–65		362
— comparison as to fire-engines and stations of London, New York, and Paris		363
Fire protection: London Salvage Corps; its establishment and services, 1866–76		364
— average cost of fires in different cities		364
— extract from Mr. McCandlish's paper on fire insurance, showing the incidence on the public of insufficient means of fire protection		365
— report of the Common Council Committee on the city water supply in case of fire, and in favour of hydrants		366–7
— statistics of fire brigades and fire losses in London and in American cities, and in European capitals		368–9
Amount of property actually burned		369–92
— statistics very deficient except in Russia		369–70
— selected extracts (1866–1866) of statistics relating to London, Edinburgh, Paris, and Liverpool		370–2
— evidence before the Parliamentary Committee of 1867 relative to the large number of fires which are intentional . .		372–3
— tables showing increase of fires since 1840		373–4
— returns for Manchester, Dublin, Edinburgh, and Munich, 1868–76		375–6
— statistics of the London Fire Engine establishment (1833–65); tables of total number of calls, and monthly, weekly, daily, and hourly summaries		376–80
— table of ditto to 1876		380
— trades of occupiers		381
— tables of causes of fires		385–90
— decrease of serious as against slight fires since 1866		391
— months, days, and hours in which most frequent fires . . .		378–80
Introduction and development of the practice of fire insurance .		392–402
— traces of the principle in Saxon guilds, in Oldenburg, Flanders, &c., but first actual practice of it after the fire of London in 1666		392–3
— schemes for mutual fire insurance, 1683; abandonment of the "King's Briefs" in 1697		393–4

WALFORD (Cornelius). *Fires—contd.*VOL. PAGE
x1

Introduction and development of chronological details of the foundation of insurance offices in London and the provinces, and of those which have ceased to exist (1710-1875) . . .	394-402
— origin of Fire Underwriting in Manchester in 1870 . . .	398
— unsuccessful revival of the idea of municipal fire insurances at Manchester in 1872 . . .	399-401
— amount of property requiring the protection of fire insurance estimates for London of Newbold in 1675, and of Maitland in 1739, 28 millions . . .	402-6
— estimate of insurable property in Great Britain and Ireland, in 1802, by Sir F. M. Eden, 613 millions . . .	402-3
— Mr. Brown's estimate on 1855, taking contents at one and a-half times the value of the buildings, instead of Sir F. Eden's one-third, 1,635 millions . . .	403-4
— uninsurable property in England and Wales 3,625 millions . . .	405
— enormous increase of dwelling houses 220 millions value between 1861-71 . . .	405
Amount of property actually insured since 1862 . . .	406
— decennial estimates from 1800 . . .	406-19
— notice of Mr. Rawson's paper on fire statistics 1838 (the first systematic inquiry) . . .	407-18
— Mr. G. R. Porter's returns, 1801-45 . . .	407
— Mr. Brown's papers, on increase of fire insurance, 1844-50, and first general estimate for Europe and America in 1857 . . .	408
— evidence before Parliamentary Committee of 1862 . . .	409-12
— Mr. Coode's report on fire insurance duties in 1863; various estimates of amount of property uninsured, effects of changes in the duty, &c. . .	413-14
— ditto, illustration of the enormous annual amounts covered by small insurances in retail provision trades . . .	414-16
— statistics since the abolition of the duty, obtained only from the pro rata contributions of the fire offices to the support of the brigade, with <i>table</i> of London business of the offices . . .	416-17
— aggregate income of fire offices in the world, 70 millions . . .	417-18
General review and conclusions; failure of municipal fire insurance; interests of insurance companies in favour of providing means for fire extinction, benefits which have resulted from their instigating improvements, but reverse evils in carelessness and crime engendered by indemnity . . .	419
— consequent neglect of duty by the municipalities; over insurance, &c. . .	419-21
— points in the duty of the State, to require accurate fire returns, and inquiries into their causes; to make a census of value of buildings, and to obtain national comparative statistics . . .	421
	422-4

WALFORD (Cornelius). *The Famines of the World: Past and Present. Part I.*

xli 433

<i>Table I.</i> Chronology of famines . . .	434-49
Origin of poor laws, relief works, and corn laws, on occasions of famines . . .	449
Enumeration of the causes of famines . . .	450
Rain: <i>table II.</i> Of the floods and inundations of the world . . .	451-67
Causes why lands much flooded are unproductive (from White's "Selborne") . . .	468
Frosts: <i>table III.</i> The great frosts of history . . .	468-76
Drought: <i>table IV.</i> Periods of excessive drought and heat . . .	477-80
Drought from destruction of forest trees in India, &c., and necessity for replanting denuded lands and mountains . . .	481
Other meteorological phenomena: <i>table V.</i> Comets, cyclones, earthquakes, hailstorms, hurricanes and violent storms . . .	482-98
Insects, vermin, &c.: <i>table VI.</i> Plagues of insects and vermin . . .	499-500
Literature of meteorology as affecting famines: <i>table VII.</i> Literature of earthquakes, comets, storms, &c. . .	501-15
Object of the preceding <i>tables</i> , mode of analysis, and comparison with one another—disappointing character of the results obtained from the details . . .	516
Essential value of the facts in the <i>table</i> as facts . . .	516
Want of harmony in the chronology of early recorded events . . .	517
Mythical character of many heavenly signs given in the chronicles as instances of divine vengeance . . .	518
The modern sun-spot theory of famines . . .	519
Indian famines since 1769, their local character, and possibility of being remedied by transport of food, and consequent advisability of expenditure on irrigation and canals . . .	519-21
The modern sun-spot theory (from an article in the "Nineteenth Century" by Mr. Lockyer and Mr. Hunter). . .	521-3

	VOL.	PAGE
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>Famines of the World—contd.</i>	xlii	
Sun-spot influences as affecting the recurrence of famines in India (remarks of Mr. H. F. Blandford)		523-4
Remark by Mr. Henry Jeula on the sun-spot theory.		525
Table of losses of vessels in cycles of eleven years compared with eleven-year cycles of sun-spots at Madras		526
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>The Famines of the World. Part II.</i>	xlii	79
Artificial causes of famines enumerated [confined to the United Kingdom]		79
War: its general effects as productive of famines [for its effects on the price of grain and in taxation of food. See <i>tables XIV and X</i>]		79-80
Defective agriculture, famines from, in early periods of our history, commencement of Inclosure Bills under George II, and drainage of fen districts.		80-1
— successive statements of the extent of land under crops since those of Arthur Young		81-2
Defective transport: <i>table VIII.</i> Historical notes of Acts for making turnpike roads, canals, paving, &c.		82-92
— Roman mode of constructing highways		84 (note)
Legislative interference: notice of the various causes which have successively produced legislative restrictions on exportation and importation		92-5
— Adam Smith's opinions, and their effects on previous legislation		95-6
— <i>tables of imports and exports in different periods from 1697 to 1825</i>		97
— large imports of wheat from the United States, decrease in those from Russia, and probable gradual increase from India and Australia		97-8
— <i>table of supplies of foreign wheat from different countries, 1869-78</i>		98-9
— importation of other articles of food in 1875-78		99
— <i>table IX</i> (internal regulations), imperial and municipal restrictions on the price of food and dealings therein (from A.D. 1203 to 1846)		100-32
— assize of bread and ale, and other articles of food since 1203.		100, &c.
— ditto, reign of Elizabeth, 1595		119
— ditto, reign of Anne to Victoria		122-31
— statutes for governing the sale of fish and poultry from 1276		101, &c.
— prices of food and labour in 1450, 1500, 1550, and 1656		112-21
— enactments as to number of sheep which may be kept, 25th Henry VIII, 1533		114
— Acts for fixing prices of wines, 1536		115
— Act for the preservation of the river Severn, 1542		115
— sumptuary laws, reference to, and the Westminster compact "The Engagement," for frugality in families and their servants		132
— <i>table X</i> (external regulations), legislative restrictions and other provisions on the export or import of grain and other articles of food from or into the United Kingdom, or parts thereof, from A.D. 1223 to 1869.		133-63
— supplement showing the rates of duty on foreign wheat when British wheat was at prices per quarter between 50s. and 85s. from 1660 to 1842		163
Currency restrictions: modes by which a currency may be debased, and be disadvantageous to its holders in times of scarcity, with historical notices of times of debasement		163-5
— <i>notices of depreciation of coins in France, Spain, and Scotland</i>		165 (note)
— instance of defrauding by Heliogabalus, by increasing the weight of gold in the "aureus"		166 (note)
— <i>table of the standard weight and value of English silver money from 1066 to 1765.</i>		167-8
— depreciation from clipping, filing, and sweating of coin: the first mode easily effected on the hand-made coins of the thirteenth to fifteenth centuries		169
— <i>table XI.</i> Currency restrictions, legislative and otherwise, especially including debasing the coin, whereby influences upon the price and supply of provisions have been brought into play, B.C. 55-A.D. 1869 (partly from Sir C. Whitworth's <i>Inquiry into Prices, Wade's History, &c.</i>)		171-96
— "King's Exchanges," the appointment of exchangers at the ports to furnish merchants going abroad with foreign money		178 (note)
— Mun's <i>England's Treasure by Foreign Trade, notice of</i>		183
— tradesmen's tokens, their origin in the reign of Henry VII, and subsequent use		188 (note)
Speculation: the laws against speculation, forestalling, &c., tolerated because supposed to be made in the interest of the people		197
— report from the Committee on the high price of provisions, 1764, as partly caused by combinations		197-8

	VOL.	PAGE
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>Famines of the World—contd.</i>	xlii	
Speculation : table XII. Speculation in grain and other articles of food, known as "engrossing," "forestalling," and "regrating." Extracts from statutes on, from 1286 to 1844		199-211
Misapplication of grain : tables by Mr. Charles Smith and Dr. Colquhoun, showing consumption of grain in 1765 and 1814 per man per head, by animals, in distilling, malting, &c.		212-13
— table XIII : misapplication of grain by its excessive use in brewing, distilling, or by misadventure. Acts for restricting, 1250-1808		214-17
— — Act 24 Henry VIII, for destroying crows, rooks, &c., on account of their consumption of corn and grain		214
— — Act 33 Geo. III, for preventing excessive use of spirituous liquors		215
General remarks on the preceding tables of artificial causes of famines		217-25
Supplemental observations : prevention of famines in the future		220-2
— not to be averted by legislative action, but as illustrated by India, to be left to commercial enterprise, with improved cultivation and means of transport		221-2
— on the mortality occasioned by famines ; association of epidemics of fever and typhus with seasons of scarcity		222
— references to dearths and mortality at particular dates, 1801, 1841, 1846, and 1867, from Dr. R. D. Thomson, Professor Liebig, Dr. Farr, Dr. E. Smith, &c.		223
Price of wheat in England		226
— table XIV. Price of wheat in England and Wales from A.D. 1000, with a statement of the probable causes affecting the price		228-46
Famine literature. Table XV, the literature of famines and of the corn laws, &c., 1496-1878		246-65
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>On the Number of Deaths from Accident, Negligence, Violence, and Misadventure, in the United Kingdom and some other countries</i>	xliv	444
Reference to the new Employers' Liability Act, 1880, as suggesting the necessity of this paper		444
Part I. Historical : early bills of mortality (the first with causes of deaths in 1629) ; analysis of the items of violent deaths, and reference to Captain Graunt's work		445-7
Corbyn Morris's table of deaths from violence in the city, 1675-1757 ; extracts from Gay and Johnson on the dangers of the streets		447-9
Table of violent deaths in the bills of mortality, 1647-1829, with results deduced		450-1
Part II. Statistical : first practical return of "violent deaths" in 1838 ; table D of ditto, with ratio to deaths from all causes, 1838-79, and commentary		451-3
— ratio of violent deaths in the metropolis, in some provincial towns, and in counties, 1838-39, with subsequent annual analyses up to 1875		454-65
— deaths from railway accidents, 1852-56		458-9
— table of mortality from burns and scalds in 1848-61		461
— table of suicides, 1858-63		462
— Scotland : tables of deaths from violence in 1855-76, with annual commentary on ditto		466-71
— Ireland : tables of deaths from violence in 1864-79, with annual commentary		471-5
— foreign countries : violent deaths in Sweden, Prussia, and France, and table of deaths from suicide, homicide, and accident in European countries in 1876		476-80
— United States : return of deaths from "accidents and injuries," from censuses of 1850, 1860, and 1870		480-2
Australia : table of violent deaths in Victoria, 1869-78-79, and comparison with European countries.		483-4
Part III. Practical : increase of violent deaths with that of our mechanical arts and social appliances, with commentaries on the periodical variations observed in the causes, as poisoning, burns, &c.		484-6
— question of cycles in occurrence of accidents, and of sub-cycles applying to localities		487
— analysis of the causes of violent deaths, in six sub-classes, 1852-79 (England and Wales), and in divisions, showing preponderance in London, west-midland, and north-western divisions		487-92
— details of causes of violent deaths, in each of these six classes		492-502
— remarkable causes of violent deaths		502-4
Tables of homicides, suicides, and executions, sunstroke, and lightning, &c., as eliminated from violent deaths from accident		504-7
— table of causes of violent deaths at different ages		508-10

	VOL.	PAGE
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>Deaths from Accident—contd.</i>	xliv	
Tables of net results, annual total 12,000		510
— proportion of non-fatal to fatal injuries (the former probably in less proportion where the risks are greater)		511-13
— conclusions: violent deaths about 1 per 1,000 every year; doubts as to the statesmanship of the Employers' Liability Act, and its proposed amendment to prevent workmen contracting themselves out of the Act, as the case is essentially one for insurance		513-16
Appendix: influence of intemperance upon violent deaths		517-21
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>A Statistical Review of Canada, including its Confederated Provinces</i>	xlvi	312
Introduction; importance of the Canadian Pacific Railway; statistics in the present paper made up to the year 1879, and then compared with subsequent returns		312-14
Fisheries, fur trade, lumber trade (timber), landowners and agricultural holdings, agricultural produce, live stock, meat supply; mineral products		315-21
Population: tables showing increase in each province between 1871 and 1881, and also density of population and proportion of the sexes		322-4
Immigration, with nationalities of the European immigrants		324-8
Manufacturing industries; shipbuilding; vessels owned; canals; railways; trade and navigation generally, with table of exports and imports		326-31
Educational statistics; post office; public debt; revenue; savings banks; conclusion		331-5
WALFORD (Cornelius). <i>Obituary notice of</i>	xlvi	651-2
WALKER's statistical atlas of the United States, <i>notice of</i>	xxxviii	421
WALKER (General). <i>Working of his bureau for the United States census returns</i>	xlvi	582-7
WALLENBERG (Mr.) on Swedish banks. See <i>Palgrave</i>	xxxvi	117
WAR, its effects as productive of famines	xlvi	79
WARS, compensation in display of energy, &c., attendant on, but grounds of hope they may cease	xl	574-6
of the United States, and Franco-German, 1865-78, enormous expenditure on	xliv	369
WATER COMPANIES of London, &c., on the valuation of. See <i>Farr</i>		
tables of stocks and dividends of	xxxix	464
historical notice of successive supplies of London by, valuation of their dividends and shares	xxxix	520-1
WATERFIELD (H.). See <i>Census of India</i>		
WATT (W.). <i>Recent Legislation and Economic Science</i> . [The Newmarch Memorial Essay, "On the extent to which Recent Legislation is in accordance with, or Deviates from, the true principles of Economic Science; showing the Permanent Effects which may be expected to arise from such Legislation"]	xlvi	441
Prefatory note on the work and teaching of the late William Newmarch		441-5
The essay (abridged). Economics and legislation; political economy fallen into undeserved disrepute as a basis of legislation; public undertakings by the State; distinction between laws of parliaments and laws of nature ignored		445
Adam Smith's law of commercial and industrial freedom; need of protection for certain interests, such as that of the farmer in the capital he applies to land		446
Ultimate test of economic soundness of legislation is in its permanent effects		447
Irish Land Act, 1870		448
Land Law (Ireland) Act of 1881		449
Appointment of Land Commissioners an utter negation of economic principles; reductions in rents		450
Effects of the new state of things on interests of Ireland		451
Competition for "tenant right" replaces competition for amount of rent; position of labourers		452
Peasant proprietorship in Ireland; failure of the purchase clauses of the Land Acts		453-4
Legislature of British agriculture; advantages of British system of landlord, tenant farmer and labourer		454

	VOL.	PAGE
WATT (W.). <i>Legislation and Economic Science—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Insecurity of tenant farmers' capital; Agricultural Holdings Act, its effects		455-6
Compulsory education		457-8
Factory and Public Health Acts		458-9
Shipping Acts; Employers' Liability Act		459
Conflict between individualism and socialism is manifest in all recent legislation; functions undertaken by the State are defensible within limits; conclusion		460-1
WEALTH. The recent development of, not confined to capitalists, but largely spread among the working classes	xlvi	612-14
of the British Empire	xlvi	477
of France and other Countries. See <i>Flaix</i>	xlvi	186
rate of accumulation of	1	615
WEATHER, reference to works on its influence on sickness and mortality	xliv	235
See <i>Meteorological Tables</i> .		
WELLS (David), opinions on the injurious effects of the protective system to the industries of the United States	xxxix	668-9
WELTON (Thomas A.). <i>The Effect of Migrations upon Death-Rates</i>	xxxviii	324
Reference to criticisms in Mr. N. A. Humphrey's paper on death-rates (vol. xxxvii, 1874)		324
Comparative mortality at different ages in London and in the surrounding districts 1851-60, showing high mortality in the "outer ring" of women between 15 and 25, and of men between 20 and 25		325
Objections to Mr. Humphrey's opinion of low mortality among female domestic servants in London, illustrated by <i>tables</i> of causes of death, average mortality in the worst parts of London, mortality from phthisis, &c.		326-8
Necessity for obtaining statistics of the birth-places of the dying, as tests of deaths in London of persons born in the provinces, and of females returning from London to die at their rural homes		328-9
Comparative mortality at different ages in London and in eight surrounding counties, 1861-70.		329
<i>Tables</i> of highest and lowest death-rates in London, Suffolk, Wiltshire, and Cambridge, illustrating phenomena of high female death-rate in rural districts between 10 and 35		329-30
Proportion of death-rates of the two sexes at several ages		331
<i>Table</i> of annual rates of mortality of males and females, 1861-70, at several ages in London and eight counties		332
— of rates of mortality, 1861-70, of males and females at several ages in London and in Suffolk		333
— ditto ditto in Wilts and Cambridge		334
WELTON (Thomas A.). <i>On Certain Changes in the English Rates of Mortality</i>	xlili	65
Regularity of the variation of death-rate, and its nature, in the graduation of death-rates at the several periods of life		65
Variability of detail, and possibility of the modification of rates		66
<i>Tables</i> of rates, 1846-75, showing continuous reduction at ages 5-25, increase amongst males and females in later years at ages 35-75		66-8
Extent of the changes in mortality: the census returns as to ages to be amended, unregistered births discoverable, and results of migrations may be measured		69
<i>Tables</i> of survivors, male and female, showing increase of excess of female expectation of life from two in 1856-60, to five years, 1871-75; variations of average mortality of the English people since 1841, &c.		70-3
<i>Tables</i> of deaths per 1,000 in next five years at each age; experience of 1841-75, relative female death-rate, &c.		74-7
Causes of the increased mortality amongst males aged 35-65; <i>tables</i> of disease, and ditto in large towns and rural divisions		78-80
Increase of lung disease in the manufacturing districts		79-81
<i>Table</i> of annual death-rate among males, 1851-75, from specified diseases		82
Summary: increase in death-rate, chiefly among males at the higher ages		83
WESTERGAARD (Harald), of Copenhagen. <i>Mortality in Remote Corners of the World</i> [Faroe Islands and Greenland]	xlili	509
Distinctness of the classes of population in Denmark and its islands		509

WESTERGAARD (Harald). *Mortality—contd.*VOL. PAGE
xliii

The Faroe Islands; description of their climate, productions, and exports	509
— population, censuses 1855-70, marriage-rate, small amount of illegitimacy; Denmark one of the healthiest countries in Europe, and the mortality of the Faroe Islands less than in Denmark but for accidental deaths	510-12
— infant mortality, and general rates of mortality highly favourable compared with Denmark and England.	512-13
— influence of seasons on mortality	513
Greenland: Hans Egede's settlement there in 1721, and establishment of a royal trade monopoly. Reference to Rink's Danish Greenland	514
— materials from which the rate of mortality, &c., is drawn; stationary numbers of the population now, migration within their own borders only; males above 60, 2 per cent., and females 2 to 3 per cent. of the population	514-15
— large number of actual deaths compared with calculated rate for Denmark; large mortality from dangerous accidents and their miserable, filthy domestic life	516
— actuarial calculation as to probability of life at different ages among the Greenlanders, with <i>tables</i> of comparison with the mortality of Denmark, and of experienced and calculated mortality	517-20
— supply of food and mode of life in the different seasons	520

WHALE Fishing trade, increase of, at Dundee, from import of jute from India

xxxviii 97

WHEAT, *table* of average prices of, 1863-74

xxxviii 258

The Wheat Crop of 1875 [letter to the "Times" by James Caird]

xxxviii 382

The wheat crop much below the previous year, and most defective in the eastern counties; probable reduction of 2,000,000 quarters; gradual diminution of home growth and our dependence on foreign corn; produce of 4,500,000 acres of foreign land required: resources of our supply

382-4

average price of, 1863-75. See *Prices*

xxxix 383

its region co-extensive with the progress of civilised man
our increased individual consumption of, met by a less
uncertain supply from abroad than formerly

585-6

production of, per acre in England twice that of France.

591

price of, 1871-77

xli 349

table of prices of, in seven European countries

xli 216-17

prices of, in England, with *tables* from A.D. 1000

xlii 226-46

table of annual production per acre and average price, in the years 1849-78

xlii 783

"Gazette" average price of, 1872-78

xlii 481

diminution in the quantities of, sold in the markets of England and Wales. See *Corn*

xlii 709

the crop of 1879 the worst on record since 1816

xlii 808

table of crops of, in principal countries

xlii 297

increased production of, in Western America, since 1849.

xlii 777-8

yield per acre, 12'2 bushels in the United States, compared with 29½ bushels in the United Kingdom

xlii 758

foreign: *table* of rates of duty on, 1660-1842

xlii 163

table of imports and exports of, 1697-1825

xlii 97

tables of supplies of foreign, 1869-78

98-9

large increase of importation of foreign, during last six years

774

on the home produce, imports, consumption, and price of, over twenty-eight harvest years, 1852-80. See *Laws* and Gilbert

xliii 313

"Gazette," price of, 1873-79

xliii 343

large reduction in area of, during the last decade

xliii 283-6

excessive increase of production of, in the United States, 1840-80.

xliv 630

crop, undue attention to, in agricultural statistics

xlvi 9-10

comparison of the fluctuations of its price with those of the cotton and silk imports into Great Britain. See *Poynting*

xlvii 34

	VOL.	PAGE
WILLIAMS (R. Price). <i>Reduction of Telegraph Tariff—contd.</i>	xlii	
Effect of the reduction to the 1s. message rate in the increase of messages during the last nine years from 9½ to 26½ millions . . .		6
Exceptional character of the causes of its not being accompanied by a corresponding reduction of working expenses . . .		6
Proposal for a further reduction of tariff for messages of five, ten, fifteen, or twenty words respectively, in order largely to increase telegraphic traffic, without loss . . .		7-8
Suggestions for a charge of 6d. for twenty words, including address, and of 2d. for each additional five words . . .		10
Table of estimated number of messages under proposed tariff, showing an increase of 63 per cent. in total numbers . . .		10-11
The increase in salaries and clerks (the only items of increase in expense) allowed for in the estimate at 11 per cent. . .		12
Cost of the acquirement of the telegraphs capable of being recouped by a sinking fund of 3½ per cent. in forty years, equivalent to a charge of 1d. per message . . .		12
Diagrams showing number of telegrams and letters, 1855-80, and receipts and expenses of telegraph companies, 1851-69, and postal telegraph, 1871-80 . . .		12
Tables, Electric, and British and Irish Telegraph Companies, reduction of tariff, receipts, expenses, &c. . .		13-17
— revenue since transfer to the Post Office; expenses; increase of number of messages . . .		18-20
— number of messages forwarded by the companies, 1855-66 . . .		21
— number of letters delivered, 1839-79, in United Kingdom, showing percentage increase . . .		22-3
See <i>Price-Williams</i> .		
WILLOCK (H. B.). <i>English Express Trains in 1871, and a Comparison between them and those of 1883.</i> . . .	xlvii	259
Method of obtaining statistics for 1883, and their comparison with those of Mr. Foxwell for 1871 . . .		259-60
Definition of an express in 1883 (journey-speed of at least 40 miles per hour) and in 1871 (36 miles per hour) . . .		261-2
Number of distinct express trains run by each company, with 1871 compared with 1883; tables showing time, journey-speed, running-average, total mileage, &c. . .		263-87
Table showing length of line owned and length of line on which expresses ran by each company in 1871 and 1883, with remarks . . .		288-9
Table of number and mileage of expresses run by each company, with speed for 1871 and 1883 . . .		290
— of companies according to their running speed . . .		291
— of average number of express journeys on each mile . . .		292
Tables of long runs, fastest runs, towns best supplied with expresses, quickest time between London and important towns . . .		293-7
Increased weight of express trains and improvement in railway service between 1871-83. . .		297-9
Appendix :		
Diagram showing length and weight of the limited mail in 1864, 1874, 1884 . . .		308
Table: passenger traffic, London and North Western Railway, Midland, and Great Northern Railway . . .		309
— passenger train mileage, earnings, and receipts, London and North Western Railway, Midland, and Great Western Railway . . .		310-11
WINES, Acts for fixing prices of, 1536 . . .	xlii	115
WINE, reduction to 1s. duty, not attended with increased consumption of light wines of France, as predicted, so much as in strong wines of Portugal and Spain. . .	xxxviii	7
large increase in the export of, from Spain to Great Britain, &c. . .	xxxviii	534
WINE DUTIES regulated by home duties on spirits . . .	xl	10-11
appendix to Report on (<i>notice</i>) . . .	xlii	735
WINE, changes required in the mode of levying duties on production in France. See <i>Bateman</i> . . .	xlvii	13
WINE PRODUCTION in France. <i>Note on the Statistics of</i> [by A. E. Bateman, hon. sec.] . . .	xlvi	113
Table of extent of land under vine cultivation in France, and wine produced, 1871-81 . . .		114
Great decrease in production, and increase in phylloxera . . .		114
Table of alcohol produced in France, 1871-81, showing that out of 1,821,000 hectolitres only 61,839 are from wine, the rest being from potatoes, molasses, and beet-root . . .		115
How the revenue is not interfered with by the falling-off in home production explained . . .		115

	VOL.	PAGE
WINE PRODUCTION in France. <i>Statistics—contd.</i>	xlvi	
Table of excise and customs duties on wines, 1872-80		116
Great increase in adulteration of wines with substitutes and colouring matter		116
Tables of wines imported for home consumption in France, and of exports		117
Substitution of currants and raisins, and of sugar or glucose, and the proposed use of the wines of America and our colonies in place of French counterfeits of claret		118-19
By Paul Leroy-Beaulieu [translated from the "Econometiste Français"]	xlvi	469
Bavages of the phylloxera; increase of vine culture in Europe		469
Production of wine has not equalled the demand; present condition of the wine industry considered in connection with French official and other reports		470
French vineyards hold first rank in the world, but they are largely affected by the phylloxera: table of wine production of various countries		470-1
Estimate of wine production of the world		472
Table of wine production of France, 1874-84		473
Area under vine cultivation in different districts; effects of the pest, and efforts made to eradicate it		474-6
Method by which wine industry may be preserved from certain dangers; substitution of American vines; treatment for destruction of the phylloxera		476-8
Consideration of the importation into France of wines from other countries; adulteration of wines in France and abroad		479-80
Measures proposed for the protection of the wine growers		481-2
WOŁOWSKI (M.), obituary notice	xxxix	621
WOMEN in Bengal, not in excess of males, as in Europe.	xxxvii	90-1
WOOL, exports of, from Australia, 1871-73	xxxvii	53 (and note)
course of prices and imports, 1865-77	xli	352-3
prices: table of values, 1873-78	xlvi	496-7
estimate of production, 1800-82	xlvi	28-30
WOOL Trade of New Zealand	xl	130
in Ireland	xliv	701-4
WOOL and Worsted Industry, comparison of, in different countries	xlvi	619
WOOLLEN Manufactures in Sweden, increase since reduction of duties	xl	10
WORKHOUSES. See <i>Public Institutions</i>		
WORKING Classes, progress of, in the last half century. See <i>Giffen</i>	xlvi	593
further Notes on the Progress of the, in the last half century. See <i>Giffen</i>	xlvi	28
See <i>Earnings</i>		
WORKING Men's co-operative organisations in Great Britain.	xlvi	755
WORKS (Literary). See <i>Books</i>		
WOUNDS, antiseptic mode of dressing (Lister's)	xl	234
WRECKS. See <i>Shipwrecks</i>		
"WRIT Clerks and Record Office," the last of the sinecure offices	xxxvii	28
WYATT-EDGELL (E.), objection of the lower classes that the model lodging houses are too respectable for them	xxxviii	57
cause of the small mortality of hospitals.	xxxviii	338
YEAR Books of Vine, Palgrave, and Hayter (<i>notices</i>)	xlvi	334-5
YOUNG (R.). Copy of a Letter (Price on Sliding Scales)	1	85

APPENDIX I.

List of Papers read before the Society from the commencement in 1834 to the end of 1887, classified under the following heads :—

(a) COMMERCIAL STATISTICS; (b) INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS;
(c) FINANCIAL STATISTICS; (d) MORAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS;
(e) POLITICAL STATISTICS; (f) VITAL STATISTICS; (g) MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
(a) Commercial Statistics.				
Bolton, Depression of Trade in, and its effects on a Manufacturing Population	H. Ashworth	74	v	1842
Russia, Commerce of.....	A. Slowaczynski	300	v	1842
Railways, United Kingdom. Traffic Returns for 1842-43	G. R. Porter	170	vii	1844
British Colonies, their Commercial Progress, 1826-46	J. T. Danson	349	xii	1849
France, its Foreign Commerce, 1830-48	J. T. Danson	289	xiii	1850
Coffee and the Coffee Trade	J. Crawford	50	xv	1852
Commercial Code. Comparative Statistics, and an attempt at a Universal.....	Leone Levi	108	xv	1852
Russia, Our Commerce with, in Peace and in War	J. T. Danson	193	xvii	1854
English, Russian, and Neutral Commerce. Orders in Council on	A. Waddilove	21	xviii	1855
Mining Resources of France, 1841-52.....	H. R. Lack	345	xviii	1855
Clearing House Statistics	C. Babbage	28	xix	1856
British India. External Commerce of.....	Col. Sykes	107	xix	1856
United Kingdom. Mining Industries of the	R. Hunt	201	xix	1856
Fire Insurance in Great Britain. Progress of	S. Brown	135	xx	1857
Metropolitan Railway Terminal Accommodation	W. A. Wilkinson	156	xxi	1858
Effects of the Gold Supplies on Foreign Exchanges	F. Jourdan	38	xxiv	1861
Tonnage Statistics under the Navigation Law of 1849	J. Glover	1	xxvi	1863
Cotton Trade and the American War.....	L. Levi	26	xxvi	1863

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Victoria, Industrial Progress of, as connected with its Gold Mining...	H. S. Chapman	424	xxvi	1863
Central British America. Commercial Resources of	H. Y. Hind	82	xxvii	1864
Shipwrecks in the Mercantile Navy ...	H. Jeula	222	xxvii	1864
Brazil. Resources of.....	J. Heywood	245	xxvii	1864
Colonies of the United Kingdom. Commercial Progress of the	E. T. Blakely	34	xxviii	1865
Railway Extension and its Results ...	R. D. Baxter	549	xxix	1866
Trade with the Coloured Races of Africa	A. Hamilton	25	xxxi	1868
Joint Stock Companies	L. Levi	1	xxxiii	1870
Wool Supply	A. Hamilton	486	xxxiii	1870
Official Trade and Navigation Statistics	S. Bourne	196	xxxv	1872
Tonnage Statistics of the Decade 1860-70.....	J. Glover	218	xxxv	1872
Suez Canal Traffic; Merchant Vessels touching at St. Helena; and losses posted on Lloyd's Loss Book.	H. Jeula	327	xxxv	1872
Tobacco, Consumption of, in the United Kingdom, 1801-70	W. E. A. Axon	334	xxxv	1872
Progress of our Foreign Trade, Imports and Exports, 1854-74	S. Bourne	215	xxxviii	1875
Valuation of Railways, Canals, Telegraphs, and other Commercial Concerns, with Prospective, Deferred, Increasing, Decreasing, or Terminating Profits	W. Farr	464	xxxix	1876
Treaties of Commerce, Results of, and their Relation to the Balance of Trade	L. Levi	1	xl	1877
Imports over Exports, Growing Preponderance of, in this Country ...	S. Bourne	19	xl	1877
Commercial and Manufacturing Supremacy of Great Britain	A. J. Mundella	87	xli	1878
Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom, Progress of, since 1856	W. Newmarch	187	xli	1878
Tonnage Statistics of the Decade 1870-80	J. Glover	37	xliv	1882
Use of Import and Export Statistics...	R. Giffen	181	xliv	1882
Foreign and Colonial Tariffs as Influencing Prices and affecting Trade	S. Bourne	273	xlix	1886
(b) Industrial Statistics.		PROCEEDINGS.		
		Page.	—	Year.
France, its mineral products, 1832-33...	G. R. Porter	209	—	1837
Printers, Wages of	Mr. Day	*—	—	(1837)
Turn-out of the Silk Weavers at Derby, 1833-34	W. Felkin	*—	—	(1837)

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Strikes in the Potteries of Staffordshire	J. Boyle	37	i	1838-39
Copper Mines in Cornwall, their Origin and Progress	Sir C. Lemon	65	i	1838-39
Turn-out of the Cotton Spinners of Ashton-under-Lyne, Staleybridge, &c., 1830	W. R. Deverell	* —	—	(1838)
Prussia. Progress of Manufactures in	R. W. Rawson	135	ii	1839-40
Middlesex. Agricultural and Educational Statistics of Five Rural Parishes in	H. Tremeneheere	120	vi	1843
England. Agricultural Statistics of South-Eastern Counties	J. Fletcher	130	vi	1843
Railways, Great Britain, Traffic and Accidents, 1842	C. R. Weld	249	vi	1843
Railway Management. Principles of	J. B. Williams	101	ix	1846
Agricultural Statistics	S. Paull	159	xvii	1854
Country Dwellings for Town Labourers	J. T. Danson	362	xxii	1859
Wages in Manchester and Salford 1839-59	D. Chadwick	1	xxiii	1860
Serfdom in Russia	A. de Buschen	311	xxiv	1861
Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in England and Wales	F. Purdy	328	xxiv	1861
Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in Scotland and Ireland	F. Purdy	425	xxv	1862
Pay of the British Soldier compared with Agricultural Wages	Major-General Tulloch	168	xxvi	1863
Strikes and Combinations with reference to Wages and the Conditions of Labour	J. Waley	1	xxx	1867
Agricultural Statistics of the United Kingdom	J. Caird	127	xxxi	1868
Tea Cultivation in British India. Rise, Progress, and Prospects of... ..	C. H. Fielder	29	xxxii	1869
Agricultural Statistics of the United Kingdom. Second Paper	J. Caird	61	xxxii	1869
British Agriculture, Ten Years' Statistics of, 1870-79	Captain P. G. Craigie	275	xlili	1880
Wheat. Home Produce, Imports, Consumption, and Price of, 1852-53 to 1879-80	J. B. Lawes and J. H. Gilbert	313	xlili	1880
Ireland. Industrial Resources of	G. P. Bevan	675	xliv	1881
Agricultural Production. Statistics of	Major P. G. Craigie	1	xlvi	1883
Labour at Home and Abroad. Comparative Efficiency and Earnings of Occupations of People of the United Kingdom, 1801-81	J. S. Jeans	614	xlvi	1884
Sliding Scales and Methods of Wage-arrangement in North of England	C. Booth	314	xlvi	1886
Agricultural Holdings in England and abroad	L. L. F. R. Price	5	1	1887
	Major P. G. Craigie	86	1	1887

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
(c) Financial Statistics.				
Bank of England, Accounts of, under operation of the Act 7 and 8 Vict., c. 32	J. T. Danson	182	x	1847
Joint Stock Banks, London. Shareholders of, 1847	J. W. Gilbert	* —	—	(1847)
Gold and Silver. Quantity supposed to have passed from America to Europe	J. T. Danson	11	xiv	1851
India, Public Works. Amount expended, 1835-6 to 1845-6	Lt.-Col. Sykes	45	xiv	1851
Bills of Exchange in circulation, 1828-47	W. Newmarch	143	xiv	1851
National Debts and Revenues in proportion to Area and Population of European States	T. J. Brown	220	xiv	1851
Frankfort a/M. Taxation and Revenue of	Lt.-Col. Sykes	59	xv	1852
Taxes, Effect of Remission of, on the Revenue, 1822-51	W. A. Guy	223	xv	1852
Income and Property Tax	W. Farr	1	xvi	1853
Price of Wheat, its Relation to the Revenue	W. A. Guy	53	xvi	1853
Remission of Taxes, effect of, on the Revenue, 1822-51	W. A. Guy	193	xvi	1853
Price of Wheat, its Relation to the Revenue from Customs and Excise Duties	W. A. Guy	103	xvii	1854
Decimal Coinage for the United Kingdom	F. J. Minasi	243	xvii	1854
Loans Raised by Mr. Pitt during the French War	W. Newmarch	104	xviii	1855
London Banking. Ten Years' Retrospect of	J. W. Gilbert	333	xviii	1855
Bank of England. Constitution and Operations of the	C. Jellicoe	272	xix	1856
British Government Life Annuities, 1808-55	F. Hendriks	325	xix	1856
Banking Establishments of Belgium	W. G. Lumley	61	xx	1857
Pay of Ministers of the Crown	W. Farr	102	xx	1857
British Land Tax Assessment. Statistics of the	F. Hendriks	241	xx	1857
Indian Revenue and Taxation	F. Hendriks	223	xxi	1858
Taxation in the United Kingdom. Distribution and Productiveness of	L. Levi	37	xxiii	1860
Expenditure of the United Kingdom. Progress of	L. Levi	55	xxiv	1861
Taxes on Enjoyments	E. de Parieu	167	xxiv	1861
Income Tax. Fallacy of the Warburton Argument for an Indiscriminating	W. L. Sargant	213	xxiv	1861
National Debt of Great Britain and of other Countries	L. Levi	313	xxv	1862
United States. Finance and Taxation of the	C. Walford	154	xxvi	1863

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Income. Statistical and Fiscal	J. E. T. Rogers	242	xxviii	1865
Definitions of the word				
Prices, variation of, and the value	W. S. Jevons	294	xxviii	1865
of Currency since 1782.....				
On the "Country Clearing"	Sir J. Lubbock	361	xxviii	1865
Money Market, Autumnal Pressure	W. S. Jevons	235	xxix	1866
in the, and the Action of the Bank				
of England				
Budgets and Accounts of England	Maj.Gen. G. Balfour	323	xxix	1866
and France				
United States, Finances of the,	L. H. Courtney	164	xxxi	1868
1861-67				
Metallic Currency of the United	W. S. Jevons	426	xxxi	1868
Kingdom, and International Coin-				
age				
National Income, the United King-	R. D. Baxter	* —	—	(1868)
dom				
Civil Service. Cost and Organisation	H. Mann	38	xxxii	1869
of the				
Taxation of the United Kingdom	R. D. Baxter	* —	—	(1869)
International Coinage and Variations	E. Seyd	42	xxxiii	1870
of the Foreign Exchanges				
Free Church of Scotland. Finance	Rev. R. Buchanan	74	xxxiii	1870
of the				
Home Monetary Drains, and the	R. H. Patterson	216	xxxiii	1870
Crisis of 1866				
Local Taxation. Incidence of	J. E. T. Rogers	243	xxxiii	1870
Local Taxation of Great Britain and	R. H. I. Palgrave	111	xxxiv	1871
Ireland (Tayler Prize Essay)				
Rate of Interest, and Effects of a	R. H. Patterson	334	xxxiv	1871
High Bank-Rate during Commer-				
cial and Monetary Crises				
Bank Act and the Crisis of 1866.....	H. Chubb	171	xxxv	1872
Bank Charter Act of 1844. Opera-	E. Seyd	458	xxxv	1872
tion of the				
Banking in Great Britain and	R. H. I. Palgrave	27	xxxvi	1873
Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, and				
Hamburg; and on the Amount				
of Bills in Circulation in United				
Kingdom				
National Parliamentary Accounts,	F. P. Fellows	277	xxxvi	1873
with Suggestions for establishing				
a Doomsday Book				
National Debts. Recent Progress of	R. D. Baxter	1	xxxvii	1874
Property and Income Tax. Recon-	L. Levi	155	xxxvii	1874
struction of the				
Banking Institutions, Bullion Re-	J. Dun	1	xxxix	1876
serves, and Non-Legal Tender				
Note Circulation of the United				
Kingdom				
Rate of Interest. Principles which	R. Baxter	277	xxxix	1876
regulate the, and on Currency				
Laws				
Savings Banks. International Sta-	E. W. Brabrook	614	xl	1877
tistics of				
Capital, Recent Accumulations of,	R. Giffen	1	xli	1878
in the United Kingdom				

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Diagrams Exhibiting Positions of the Bank of England and of several Foreign Banks; and on the Note Issue System of the Bank of England	E. Seyd	40	xli	1878
Debts of Sovereign and Quasi-Sovereign States	Hyde Clarke	299	xli	1878
Prices of Commodities, Fall of, in Recent Years	R. Giffen	36	xlii	1879
Silver Question. Some Phases of the	S. Bourne	406	xlii	1879
Effects of a Crisis on the Banking Interest	J. B. Martin	663	xlii	1879
Money, Is the Value of, Rising in England and Throughout the World?	R. H. Patterson	1	xliii	1880
Revenue of the United Kingdom, 1859-82, and the Distribution of Taxation	L. Levi	1	xlvi	1884
Joint Stock Companies in United Kingdom, Progress of, 1869-84 ...	L. Levi	241	xlix	1886
Taxes on Property and Income	T. H. Elliott	293	l	1887
Increase of Moderate Incomes. In- augural Address of the President	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P.	589	l	1887
		PROCEEDINGS.		
		Page.	—	Year.
(d) Moral and Social Statistics.				
Devon and Exeter Savings Bank. Analysis of accounts and Depositors	W. Lee	8	—	1834
Irish Labourers, their character and present condition	W. Greig	8	—	1834
Increase of Wealth and Expenditure in various classes of Society	Lt.-Col. Sykes	12	—	1835
Poor Relief. Regulations by Magistrates of Ypres for, 1530	H. Hallam	33	—	1835
Manchester. Moral Statistics of	B. Hawkins	38	—	1835
Education in England. State of	T. Vardon	47	—	1835
Labourers' Families. Receipts and Expenditure of	Rev. E. Stanley	50	—	1835
Crime and Ignorance. Connection between	G. R. Porter	77	—	1835
Monts-de-Piété, or Pawnbroking Establishments	R. W. Rawson	150	—	1836
Crime in England and Wales, present state of	S. Redgrave	169	—	1836
Criminal Statistics. Erroneous principle and defective Classification of	A. Symonds	193	—	1836
Preston Gaol. On the Annual Reports of the Chaplain for the last four years	R. W. Rawson	246	—	1837

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		PROCEEDINGS.		
		Page.	—	Year.
Criminal Statistics. Report of Committee on	————	269	—	1837
Prisons in Scotland. Abstract of second Report of Inspector	F. Hill	301	—	1837
Poor in St. Mary-le-bone. State of	R. W. Rawson	286	—	1837
Prostitution in the Parish of Lambeth	H. W. Dewhurst	298	—	1837
Education in London Parishes. Report of Committee on	————	* —	—	(1837)
Penitentiary System, in Belgium and in Ireland	R. W. Rawson	* —	—	(1838)
		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Poor in Miles Platting. Report on state of 176 Families	J. Heywood	34	i	1838-9
Endowed Charities, Cornwall. Abstract of Commissioners' Report	J. Whishaw	149	i	1838-9
Education in Westminster. Third Report of Committee of Inquiry	————	449	i	1838-9
Moral Statistics of certain Parishes in Westminster	Rev. E. Wyatt-Edgell	478	i	1838-9
Crime in Preston. Report on, 1837-38	Rev. J. Clay	84	ii	1839-40
Endowed Charities in Herefordshire	J. Whishaw	234	ii	1839-40
Education in Belgium. Decline of	R. W. Rawson	385	ii	1839-40
Criminal Offenders. Social and Moral Statistics	Rev. J. Clay	442	ii	1839-40
Pauper Relief in Scotland. System and Extent of	W. R. Deverell	* —	—	(1840)
Parishes of St. John and St. Margaret, Westminster. Report of a Committee on the Working Classes in	————	14	iii	1840-1
Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark. Statistics of	Rev. G. Weight	50	iii	1840-1
Metropolitan Commission in Lunacy. Statistics of	Lt.-Col. Sykes	143	iii	1840-1
Criminal Offenders, Education of, in England and Wales	R. W. Rawson	331	iii	1840-1
Poor Relief. Scotch System of	W. P. Alison	288	iv	1841
Parish of St. George, Hanover Square. Condition of the Working Classes of	C. R. Weld	17	vi	1843
Education in Finsbury. Report of Committee on	————	28	vi	1843
Civil and Criminal Justice in British India	Lt.-Col. Sykes	94	vi	1843
Heritable Property, Influence of its division on distribution of Wealth	Sir J. P. Boileau	185	vi	1843
Education Committee. Fifth Report of	————	211	vi	1843

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Education in India, Institutions of the Company	Colonel Sykes	103	viii	1845
Committals for Trial in London, Birmingham, and in England and Wales	H. Knight	* —	—	(1846)
Criminal Courts of the Metropolis.....	J. Fletcher	289	ix	1846
Crime in England and Wales, 1839-43.....	Rev. W. Russell	38	x	1847
Education in South Staffordshire, Report on, by the Society's Secretaries	—	234	x	1847
Treatment of the sick in Norwegian Penitentiaries.....	H. N. Shaw	* —	—	(1847)
St. Giles, Report of Committee on Houses and Inhabitants of Church Lane	—	1	xi	1848
United Kingdom. Condition of the people, 1839-47, and prices of food	J. T. Danson	101	xi	1848
Poor in St. George's in the East. Report of Committee on	—	193	xi	1848
Colliers, Education of Men and Boys employed under ground	Lady W. Vernon	* —	—	(1849)
Crime and Education in England and Wales	J. Fletcher	151	xii	1849
Prussia. Capital Convictions and Executions in, 1826-43	Dr. Julius	* —	—	(1849)
Occupations. Influence of Different Police of Metropolis, and the Repression of Juvenile Crime	J. Barton	63	xiii	1850
Worship, Places of, in England and Wales	J. Fletcher	221	xiii	1850
Farm School System on the Continent	Rev. E. Wyatt-Edgell	343	xiv	1851
British India, Civil and Criminal Justice in, 1845-48.....	J. Fletcher	1	xv	1852
Denmark. Mental Diseases in	Colonel Sykes	103	xvi	1853
Freehold Land Societies	J. R. Hübertz	244	xvi	1853
Religious Bodies in England and Wales. Statistical Position of ...	T. Beggs	338	xvi	1853
Pauperism and Crime in the United States	H. Mann	141	xviii	1855
Hospitals, Benefits of, to the Working Classes and the Poor	Rev. R. Everest	222	xviii	1855
United States. Distribution of European Emigrants over the ...	W. A. Guy	12	xix	1856
Crime, Popular Instruction, &c. The Relations between	Rev. R. Everest	49	xix	1856
Relative Criminality of Natives and Foreigners in Europe and America	Rev. J. Clay	22	xx	1857
Metropolis. Administration of Poor Rates in the	Rev. R. Everest	72	xx	1857
Russian Universities. Statistics of...	W. G. Lumley	169	xxi	1858
Bastardy in certain London Parishes...	A. Koolomzine	484	xxii	1859
English Poor Rate Statistics, 1776-1859	W. Acton	491	xxii	1859
Criminal Returns of England and Wales, 1854-59, and on Reformatories.....	F. Purdy	286	xxiii	1860
	T. B. L. Baker	427	xxiii	1860

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Education in England and Wales.	H. Mann	50	xxv	1862
Resources of Popular				
Illegitimacy. Statistics of.....	W. G. Lumley	219	xxv	1862
Roman Catholics in England and	W. G. Lumley	303	xxvii	1864
Wales				
Russia. Statistics of Crime in	T. Michell	369	xxvii	1864
Educational Institutions. Extension	J. Heywood	56	xxviii	1865
of Modern Subjects as parts of				
Regular Study in				
Public Schools and the Civil Service	H. Mann	150	xxviii	1865
of India				
Highlands and Islands of Scotland.	L. Levi	372	xxviii	1865
Economic Condition of.....				
Highlands of Scotland. Economic	Duke of Argyll	504	xxix	1866
Condition of				
Prison Discipline and Statistics in	F. J. Mouat	21	xxx	1867
Lower Bengal.....				
Education. Progress of Elementary...	W. L. Sargant	80	xxx	1867
Judicial Statistics of England and	J. T. Hammick	375	xxx	1867
Wales				
Civil Procedure in English Courts of	W. J. Bovill	427	xxx	1867
Law				
Turkey. Public Instruction in	Hyde Clarke	502	xxx	1867
University of Cambridge. Govern-	J. Heywood	1	xxxi	1868
ment and Educational System				
of				
Increase of Material Prosperity com-	J. H. Elliott	299	xxxi	1868
pared with Crime and Pauperism				
Natal. Statistical Notes on the	R. J. Mann	1	xxxii	1869
Colony of				
Insanity and Crime, and the Plea of	W. A. Guy	159	xxxii	1869
Insanity in Criminal Cases				
House Accommodation of England	R. H. I. Palgrave	411	xxxii	1869
and Wales. Census of 1871				
Currency Laws and their Effects on	E. Seyd	1	xxxiv	1871
Pauperism				
Geographical Distribution of In-	Hyde Clarke	357	xxxiv	1871
tellectual Qualities in England ...				
Comparative Health of Seamen and	T. Graham	1	xxxv	1872
Soldiers	Balfour			
Prison Discipline and Statistics in	F. J. Mouat	57	xxxv	1872
Lower Bengal.....				
Legislation. Statistics of	F. H. Janson	303	xxxvi	1873
Coal, High Price of : Suggestions	Sir R. Hill	565	xxxvi	1873
for Neutralising its Evils				
Courts of Justice and of Legal	F. H. Janson	21	xxxvii	1874
Procedure in England. Statistics				
of				
Improved Dwellings and their Effect	C. Gatliff	33	xxxviii	1875
on Health and Morals				
Marriages between First Cousins in	G. H. Darwin	153	xxxviii	1875
England and their Effects				
Friendly Societies and Similar Insti-	E. W. Brabrook	185	xxxviii	1875
tutions				
Paris. Municipal Government of.....	Sir C. Dilke	299	xxxix	1876
International Prison Statistics	F. J. Mouat	311	xxxix	1876

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Religious Institutions in England and Wales. Support of	H. S. Skeats	332	xxxix	1876
Contagious Diseases Acts. Validity of Government Statistics of the Operation of the.....	Rt. Hon. J. Stansfeld }	540	xxxix	1876
Friendly Societies. Statistics of. (Odd Fellows and Foresters)	F. G. P. Neison	42	xl	1877
Education in Ireland. Feasibility of Compulsory	W. N. Hancock	456	xlii	1879
Celtic Speaking Population of the British Isles	E. G. Raven-stein }	579	xlii	1879
Strikes of the Past Ten Years	G. P. Bevan	35	xliiii	1880
Education and Training of Children of the Poor	F. J. Mouat	183	xliiii	1880
Indictable and Summary Jurisdiction Offences in England and Wales, 1857-78	L. Levi	423	xliiii	1880
Alcohol. National Expenditure upon.....	S. Bourne	297	xlvi	1882
Education in India, and the India Commission on Education	Rev. J. Johnston }	225	xlvi	1883
Education. Popular, in England and Wales before and after the Education Act of 1870	R. Hamilton	283	xlvi	1883
Working Classes, Progress of, in the Last Half Century.....	R. Giffen	593	xlvi	1883
Friendly Societies. Ten Years' Statistics of	E. W. Brabrook	21	xlvi	1885
Working Classes, Further Notes on the Progress of the, in the Last Half Century	R. Giffen	28	xlvi	1886
Inhabitants of the Tower Hamlets, their Condition and Occupations }	C. Booth	326	1	1887
		PROCEEDINGS.		
		Page.	—	Year.
(c) Political Statistics.				
Parliamentary Representation in England and Wales	T. Vardon	8	—	1834
Spain. Statistics of	G. R. Porter	17	—	1835
Odessa. Statistics of	T. R. Preston	20	—	1835
Venice. Statistics of	J. E. Drinkwater	26	—	1835
Deccan. Statistics of. 1827-28	Lt.-Col. Sykes	97	—	1836
Morocco. Statistics of.....	W. Greig	105	—	1836
Saxony, Statistics of, to 1834	T. R. Preston	119	—	1836
Western Australia. On Present State of	Rt. Hon. Lord Glenelg }	224	—	1837
France, Public Works in, 1835	G. R. Porter	261	—	1837

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Two Sicilies, Progress of, under	J. Goodwin	47	v	1842
Spanish Bourbons, 1734–1840		*—	—	(1846)
Ceylon. Statistics of Batticaloa	S. Taylor	154	x	1847
Prussia. Statistics of	B. Hebel	*—	—	(1847)
New Zealand. Statistics of	J. Fletcher	25	xi	1848
Prussia, Progress of the, Nation, 1805–42.....	T. C. Banfield	*—	—	(1849)
China. Statistics of.....	Dr. Gutzlaff	*—	—	(1849)
New Grenada. Statistics of	J. Kennedy	*—	—	(1850)
China. Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures of.....	Dr. Gutzlaff	227	xiv	1851
Auckland, New Zealand. Statistics of.....	A. S. Thomson	250	xiv	1851
New Munster, New Zealand, Statistics of	A. S. Thomson	259	xvii	1854
Victoria. Historical and Statistical View of.....	G. M. Bell	326	xvii	1854
United States of America. Statistics of	T. A. Welton	169	xx	1857
Electoral Statistics of England and Wales. Part I, 1832–57	W. Newmarch	101	xxii	1859
Electoral Statistics of England and Wales. Part II.....	W. Newmarch	337	xxiii	1860
New Statistical Method for Ascertaining the Votes of Majorities ...	T. Hare	359	xxvi	1863
Colonial Purposes. Expenditure of United Kingdom for.....	F. Purdy	36	xxix	1866
English and French Navies, Strength, and Cost of, in 1865	Col. Sykes	216	xxx	1867
France. Military Conscription of...	Major-Gen. G. Balfour	265	xxxi	1868
Greece. Statistics of	D. Bikélas	192	xxxii	1869
Netherlands. Statistics of the	S. Brown	107	xxxv	1872
Colonies. On the	A. Hamilton	177	xxxvi	1873
Railways, Purchase of, by the State.....	R. B. Martin	193	xxxvii	1874
Elections of 1868 and 1874	J. B. Martin	313	xxxviii	1875
Local Government among different Nations.....	Sir C. W. Dilke	79	xl	1877
Mercantile Navies of the World in 1870 and 1874 compared	H. Jeula	262	xl	1877
New Zealand. Recent Economic Progress of	A. Hamilton	369	xlii	1879
English Local Government. Cost of	Capt. P. G. Craigie	573	xliii	1880
Victoria. Progress and Present Position of the Colony of.....	H. H. Hayter	141	xliv	1881
United States. Tenth Census of the.....	F. J. Mouat	203	xliv	1881
Methods of Electing Representatives.....	H. R. Droop	629	xlv	1882
Irish Incumbered Estates Court. History and Statistics of	R. D. Urlin	1	xlv	1882
British Land Question. President's Inaugural Address on the	J. Caird	59	xlvi	1883
Italy, Progress of, since Formation of the Kingdom in 1861	L. Levi			
Parliamentary Representation of Metropolitan, Agricultural, and Manufacturing Divisions of United Kingdom : and its Redistribution	A. Ellis			

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Electoral Statistics : Review of our Representative System from 1832–81, in view of Prospective Changes therein	J. B. Martin	75	xlvi	1884
Canada, including its Confederated Provinces	C. Walford	312	xlvi	1884
Egyptian Statistics	J. Rabino	415	xlvi	1884
"British and Foreign Colonies." President's Inaugural Address on Extent to which Recent Legislation is in accordance with, or deviates from, the Principles of Economic Science	Sir R. W. Rawson	547	xlvi	1884
New Zealand, Progress of, 1864–84 ...	W. Watt	441	xlviii	1885
	Sir R. Stout	539	xlix	1886
		PROCEEDINGS.		
		Page.	—	Year.
(f) Vital Statistics.				
Epidemic Cholera in Great Britain, 1831–32	Sir D. Barry	43	—	1835
Surgery. Statistics of	J. H. Green	54	—	1835
Population of Parts of England in Time of Henry VIII	H. Hallam	87	—	1836
Denmark, Bills of Mortality of, 1834	G. R. Porter	108	—	1836
Medical Statistics. Report of Committee on	—	268	—	1837
Sweden. Influence of Age on Mortality in	T. R. Edmonds	269	—	1837
Populations of England and Sweden, Movement of, 1755–1830	T. R. Edmonds	289	—	1837
Ages and Diseases of Miners and Labourers in Cornwall	Colonel Sykes	296	—	1837
		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Sickness and Mortality among Troops in the West Indies	Capt. Tulloch	129	i	1838–9
Mortality amongst Officers retired from the East Indian Army	R. Christie	279	i	1838–9
Saxony, Population of, 1831–37	W. R. Deverell	103	ii	1839–40
Sickness and Mortality among Metropolitan Police. Report of a Committee on	—	193	ii	1839–40
Sickness and Mortality of Troops of the United Kingdom	J. W. C. Lever	250	ii	1839–40
Sickness and Mortality in Western Africa	Major Tulloch	*—	—	(1840)

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Census of 1841. Report of Committee on	_____	72	iii	1840-1
Manchester. Vital Statistics of	W. Johns	191	iii	1840-1
Limerick. Mortality among Poor in City of	D. Griffin	305	iii	1840-1
Sickness and Mortality among Seamen and Soldiers	Major Tulloch	1	iv	1841
Mortality of Lunatics	W. Farr	17	iv	1841
Census of Great Britain. On the results of	G. R. Porter	277	iv	1841
Census of Great Britain. On the	G. R. Porter	1	vi	1843
Influence of Seasons and Weather on Sickness and Mortality	W. A. Guy	133	vi	1843
Influence of Employments upon Health	W. A. Guy	197	vi	1843
Influence of Employments upon Health	W. A. Guy	283	vi	1843
Geneva. Influence of Seasons on Deaths and Births at	R. Valpy	*—	—	(1843)
Duration of Life, and Causes of Mortality amongst different Classes	E. Chadwick	1	vii	1844
Sanatory Inquiries. Methods for conducting	F. G. P. Neison	40	vii	1844
Census of Ireland, 1841. On the ...	H. Hallam	178	vii	1844
Vital Statistics, the Respiratory Powers in relation to Health	J. Hutchinson	193	vii	1844
Influence of Employments upon Health	W. A. Guy	232	vii	1844
Duration of Life among Families of the Peerage and Baronetage of the United Kingdom	W. A. Guy	69	viii	1845
Sickness and Mortality among Seamen and Soldiers	T. G. Balfour	77	viii	1845
Maintaining Troops in Health in different Climates	E. Balfour	193	viii	1845
Marriages in Ireland	T. A. Larcom	209	viii	1845
Marriages in Ireland. Reply to Larcom's Remarks on	H. Hallam	214	viii	1845
Sickness and Mortality. Laws of, in various Trades and Localities...	F. G. P. Neison	290	viii	1845
Duration of Life among English Gentry and the Aristocracy	W. A. Guy	37	ix	1846
Prevalence and Alleged Increase of Scrofula	B. Phillips	152	ix	1846
Mortality of the Madras Army	Lieut.-Col. Sykes	157	ix	1846
Influence of Prices of Wheat on Mortality	W. Farr	158	ix	1846
Mortality among Blind Children	T. Wigglesworth	*—	—	(1847)
Duration of Life of Sovereigns	W. A. Guy	62	x	1847
Vital Statistics of East India Company's Armies, European and Native	Lieut.-Col. Sykes	100	x	1847
Mortality of Troops in the Colonies, 1844-45	Lieut.-Col. Tulloch	252	x	1847

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Sanitary State of Reading	J. Billing	259	x	1847
Health of Nightmen, Scavengers, and Dustmen	W. A. Guy	72	xi	1848
Mortality in Jails of Calcutta	Lieut.-Col. Sykes	48	xii	1849
Census of 1841. On the	Rev. E. Wyatt-Edgell	71	xii	1849
Civil Service of England and Funds for Widows and Orphans.....	W. Farr	103	xii	1849
Cholera in Plympton St. Mary, Dorset	A. Maclaren	103	xiii	1850
Mortality of Master Mariners.....	F. G. P. Neison	193	xiii	1850
Cholera in the Indian Army	C. Finch	*—	—	(1850)
Vital Statistics of Iceland	P. A. Schleisner	1	xiv	1851
Vital Statistics of Scotland.....	J. Stark	48	xiv	1851
Mortality in the Army, European and Native, under the Madras Government, 1842-47	Lieut.-Col. Sykes	109	xiv	1851
Mortality from Intemperate Lives.....	F. G. P. Neison	200	xiv	1851
Duration of Life among the Clergy...	W. A. Guy	289	xiv	1851
Sanitary Statistics of the Metropolis...	R. T. Jopling	337	xiv	1851
Mortality in the Bombay Army, 1848-49	Lieut.-Col. Sykes	100	xv	1852
Vital Statistics of Chittagong, Bengal	J. R. Bedford	117	xv	1852
Cholera. Influence of Elevation on Fatality of	W. Farr	155	xv	1852
Rate of Mortality in the Medical Profession	F. G. P. Neison	193	xv	1852
Population of British Guiana, 1851...	Sir H. Barkly	228	xv	1852
Norway. Insane, Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Lepers of.....	A. S. O. Massey	250	xv	1852
Duration of Life among Medical Men...	W. A. Guy	15	xvii	1854
New Zealand Race of Men. Stature and Physical Strength of.....	A. S. Thomson	27	xvii	1854
System of Registration in the United States	J. Curtis	43	xvii	1854
London, Population, Mortality and Fatal Diseases in, 1840-53	J. Angus	117	xvii	1854
Mortality arising from Naval Operations	W. B. Hodge	201	xviii	1855
Mortality arising from Military Operations	W. B. Hodge	219	xix	1856
Longevity of Lawyers	W. A. Guy	65	xx	1857
Population and Births and Deaths in Great Britain and France Compared.....	C. M. Willich	297	xxi	1858
Vital Statistics of the Society of Friends.....	J. J. Fox	208	xxii	1859
Standard of Public Health for England	E. H. Greenhow	253	xxii	1859
Duration of Life as affected by the Pursuits of Literature, Science, and Art.....	W. A. Guy	337	xxii	1859
Prussia. Vital Statistics of	Sir F. H. Goldsmid	201	xxiii	1860

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Maori Population of New Zealand.....	F. D. Fenton	508	xxiii	1860
Sweden. Vital Statistics of	F. Hendriks	111	xxv	1862
Mortality of Eurasians.....	P. M. Tait	324	xxvii	1864
English Census of 1861. Inconsistencies of the	W. L. Sargant	73	xxviii	1865
Infant Mortality, and alleged Inaccuracies of the Census	W. Farr	125	xxviii	1865
Turkey. Supposed Extinction of Turks and Increase of Christians in	Hyde Clarke	261	xxviii	1865
Children, Mortality of, in Principal States of Europe	W. Farr	1	xxix	1866
French Population Statistics: Births, Deaths, and Marriages	T. A. Welton	254	xxix	1866
Mortality of London Hospitals: and Deaths in Prisons and Public Institutions of the Metropolis.....	W. A. Guy	293	xxx	1867
European States. Comparative Population of	S. Brown	146	xxxi	1868
Occupations. Classification of the People by.....	T. A. Welton	271	xxxii	1869
Population of Future Generations. Relative Supplies from Town and Country Families to the	F. Galton	19	xxxvi	1873
Census of Bengal	H. Beverley	69	xxxvii	1874
Death-Rates, Value of, as a test of Sanitary Condition	N. A. Humphreys	437	xxxvii	1874
Migrations, Effects of, upon Death-Rates	T. A. Welton	324	xxxviii	1875
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Progress of Population in Europe	F. Martin	593	xl	1877
Populations of Russia and Turkey.....	E. G. Ravenstein	433	xl	1877
English Rates of Mortality. Certain Changes in the	T. A. Welton	65	xliii	1880
Population in England and Wales. Increase of	R. Price-Williams	462	xliii	1880
Human Body, Growth of the, from 18 to 30 years of age.....	J. T. Danson	660	xliv	1881
Deaths from Negligence, Violence, &c., in United Kingdom and other Countries	C. Walford	444	xliv	1881
Temperature and its Relation to Mortality	W. A. Guy	235	xliv	1881
London. Two Hundred and Fifty Years of Small Pox in	W. A. Guy	399	xlvi	1882
Mortality, after Amputations, in Hospitals, and Influence of the Antiseptic (Listerian) System upon such Mortality	H. C. Burdett	444	xlvi	1882
Plagues and Pestilences, A Chronology of, and their Causes	C. Walford	*—	—	(1882)
English Death-Rate, Decline in the, and its Effect on the Duration of Life	N. A. Humphreys	189	xlvi	1883
English Death-Rate, Decline in the, and on the Causes of Death.....	G. B. Longstaff	221	xlvii	1884

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
China. Population Statistics of	Sir R. Temple	1	viii	1885
London, Population of, 1801-81	R. Price-Williams	349	xlvi	1885
International Statistics, illustrated by Vital Statistics of Europe and the United States	Sir R. W. Rawson	505	xlvi	1885
Loss of Life at Sea. Preventible	T. Scrutton	1	xlvi	1886
Suicides in England and Wales in relation to Age, Sex, Season, and Occupation	W. Ogle	101	xlvi	1886
Class Mortality Statistics	N. A. Humphreys	255	1	1887
Mortality from Consumption, among Troops in the United Kingdom ...	R. Lawson	458	1	1887
		PROCEEDINGS.		
		Page.	—	Year.
(g) Miscellaneous Statistics.				
Collection of Statistical Knowledge regarding the State of the Nation	W. Jacob	9	—	1834
Collection of Statistics	R. W. Rawson	41	—	1835
Division of Landed Property	W. Day	71	—	1835
Collection of Statistics	Rt. Hon. H. Mackenzie	153	—	1836
Farm Book - Keeping. Improved System of	A. Trotter	162	—	1836
Metropolis. Preparation of a Report on Food of the	Rt. Hon. H. Mackenzie	181	—	1836
Application of Statistical Facts to Statistical Science	W. Atkinson	190	—	1836
		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Value of the Numerical Method applied to Science	W. A. Guy	25	ii	1839-40
Popular Penny Literature of the Day	C. R. Weld	* —	—	(1840)
New Postage Arrangements, Effect of, on the Number of Letters	Rowland Hill	102	iii	1840-1
Parish Registers of Tavistock, Devon	C. Barham	34	iv	1841
New Postage Arrangements. Results of the	Rowland Hill	85	iv	1841
Ancient Prescriptive Jurisdictions of the Corporation of London over the Thames	J. Fletcher	99	iv	1841
Newspaper Press Statistics	P. L. Simmonds	111	iv	1841
Prices and Fluctuations of Grain in Prussia and England, 1816-41 ...	R. W. Rawson	32	v	1842

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was not published in the Proceedings or "Journal"; and the year in parentheses is the year the Paper was read.

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Municipal Institutions of English Towns	J. Fletcher	97	v	1842
Accidents in Coal Mines at Oldham, 1840-41	J. Fletcher	222	v	1842
Accidents upon Railways in Great Britain	C. R. Weld	226	v	1842
Accidents in Coal Mines in Belgium and Provident Institutions	C. R. Weld	292	v	1842
The Metropolis, Its Limits, Extent, and Divisions for Local Government	J. Fletcher	69	vii	1844
The Metropolis. System of its Sewerage	J. Fletcher	143	vii	1844
The Metropolis. System of its Water Supply	J. Fletcher	148	viii	1845
Railway Returns, their Adaptation to purposes of Statistical Inquiry	W. A. Graham	215	viii	1845
The Metropolis. Paving, Lighting, Cleansing of	J. Fletcher	204	ix	1846
London Markets. Historical and Statistical Account of	J. Fletcher	345	x	1847
Public Libraries in Europe and the United States	E. Edwards	250	xi	1848
France, Sub-division of Real Property in, and its effects on Agriculture	Earl Lovelace	305	xi	1848
Averages, Relative Value of, derived from Different Numbers of Observations	W. A. Guy	30	xiii	1850
Parish Registers of England and Wales. Preservation of	Rev. E. Wyatt-Edgell	218	xiii	1850
The President's Inaugural Address	Lord Overstone	*	—	(1852)
Valuation and Purchase of Land in Ireland	J. Locke	345	xv	1852
Tobacco. History and Consumption of	J. Crawford	45	xvi	1853
Railway Accidents	F. G. P. Neison	289	xvi	1853
Résumé of the International Statistical Congress at Brussels, 1853	L. Levi	1	xvii	1854
Statute Law of the Realm, and number of Statutes passed up to present time	W. Tayler	143	xvii	1854
International Statistical Congress of Paris, 1855	L. Levi	1	xix	1856
International Statistical Congress of Vienna, 1857	S. Brown	1	xxi	1858
Fluctuations in Deaths and in Crime	W. A. Guy	52	xxi	1858
Public Works of India	Colonel Sykes	121	xxi	1858
Congrès International de Bienfaisance, Frankfort, 1857	H. Roberts	339	xxi	1858
Prices of various Articles of Snaith in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries	Rev. C. B. Robinson	369	xxi	1858
Legislation and Administration in Europe. Different Principles of	E. Chadwick	381	xxii	1859
Spain. Review of the Statistics of	F. Hendriks	147	xxiii	1860

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
International Statistical Congress of London, 1860	J. T. Hammick	1	xxiv	1861
Guy's Hospital. Patients treated in	J. C. Steele	374	xxiv	1861
Inclosure Commission, its Powers, &c.	J. W. Tottle	297	xxv	1862
Patent Laws. Rationale and Working of the	J. E. T. Rogers	121	xxvi	1863
Sufficient and Insufficient Dietaries	W. A. Guy	239	xxvi	1863
Netherlands. Official Statistics of the	VonBaumhauer	420	xxvi	1863
Wheat, Continuous Price of, for 105 Years, 1380-1484	J. E. T. Rogers	70	xxvii	1864
Reports of the Registrar-General. Certain Results and Defects in the	W. L. Sargant	170	xxvii	1864
Shipwrecks in the Royal Navy	W. B. Hodge	234	xxvii	1864
Price of Edibles and Potables in 1506	Colonel Sykes	258	xxvii	1864
Aberdeen. Statistics of	J. Valentine	357	xxvii	1864
Original and Acquired Meaning of the term "Statistics"	W. A. Guy	478	xxviii	1865
Italy. Statistical Progress of	S. Brown	197	xxix	1866
Notice of Professor Rogers' History of Agriculture and Prices in England, 1259-1400	W. Newmarch	542	xxix	1866
Central Statistical Commission of Austria; Analysis of Report for 1866	W. T. Newmarch	323	xxx	1867
International Statistical Congress at Florence, 1867	S. Brown	11	xxxi	1868
Progress and Present Condition of Statistical Inquiry. Inaugural Address on the	W. Newmarch	359	xxxii	1869
International Statistical Congress at the Hague, 1869	S. Brown	391	xxxii	1869
Free Town-Libraries of Great Britain and the Continent	W. E. A. Axon	327	xxxiii	1870
Claims of Science to Public Recognition and Support	W. A. Guy	433	xxxiii	1870
Parliamentary Statistics. Preparation and Printing of	F. Purdy	21	xxxiv	1871
President's Inaugural Address	W. Farr	409	xxxiv	1871
Local Statistical Information. Collection and Arrangement of	J. T. Hammick	424	xxxiv	1871
Fermented Liquors. Legislative Interference with the Sale of	L. Levi	25	xxxv	1872
Telegraphy. Statistics of	Sir J. Anderson	272	xxxv	1872
President's Inaugural Address	W. Farr	417	xxxv	1872
John Howard as Statist	W. A. Guy	1	xxxvi	1873
Land, Cultivation of, in Europe and England	G. W. Norman	362	xxxvi	1873
President's Inaugural Address	W. A. Guy	467	xxxvi	1873
Suicides among British Troops serving at Home and Abroad, 1862-71	W. H. Millar	187	xxxvii	1874
Co-operative Land Movement	E. W. Brabrook	327	xxxvii	1874
President's Inaugural Address	W. A. Guy	411	xxxvii	1874

		JOURNAL.		
		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Intoxicating Liquors. Consumption of	Rev. D. Burns	1	xxxviii	1875
President's Inaugural Address	J. Heywood	413	xxxviii	1875
Statistics at the Paris Geographical Congress	E.G. Ravenstein	422	xxxviii	1875
John Howard's True Place in History...	W. A. Guy	430	xxxviii	1875
Metropolis. Gas Supply of the	H. Chubb	350	xxxix	1876
President's Inaugural Address	J. Heywood	621	xxxix	1876
International Statistical Congress at Buda-Pesth, 1876	F. J. Mouat	628	xxxix	1876
Fires and Fire Insurance	C. Walford	347	xl	1877
President's Inaugural Address	G. J. Shaw- Lefevre	509	xl	1877
Famines of the World, Past and Present	C. Walford	433	xli	1878
Owen's College, Manchester, and a Northern University	J. Heywood	536	xli	1878
President's Inaugural Address	G. J. Shaw- Lefevre	573	xli	1878
Arithmometer. Statistical Use of the	W. S. Jevons	597	xli	1878
Reports on—1. The Permanent Commission of the International Statistical Congress, in Paris, 1878	F. J. Mouat	1	xlii	1879
2. The International Congress of Demography and Medical Geography in Paris, 1878				
3. The International Prison Congress in Stockholm, 1878				
Famines of the World, Past and Present. Part II	C. Walford	79	xlii	1879
Tabular Analysis	W. A. Guy	644	xlii	1879
President's Inaugural Address	T. Brassey	751	xlii	1879
Cavalry Horses. Vital Statistics of	T. Graham Balfour	251	xliii	1880
President's Inaugural Address	J. Caird	559	xliii	1880
Postal Telegraph Tariff. Reduction of the Present	R. Price- Williams	1	xliv	1881
Method of Statistical Analysis	W. Hooper	31	xliv	1881
India. English Stations in the Hill Regions of	Hyde Clarke	528	xliv	1881
Utility of Common Statistics. President's Inaugural Address on ...	R. Giffen	519	xl v	1882
Food Products and their International Distribution	S. Bourne	423	xlvi	1883
Wheat, Fluctuations in the Price of, and in the Cotton and Silk Imports into Great Britain	J. H. Poynting	34	xl vii	1884
English Express Trains in 1871, compared with those of 1883	Lieut. H. B. Willock	259	xl vii	1884
Migration. Laws of	E.G. Ravenstein	167	xl viii	1885
Indian Railways and Indian Wheat	A. K. Connell	236	xl viii	1885
Railway Traffic in different Countries. Cost and Conditions of Working ...	J. S. Jeans	693	xl ix	1886
Suez Canal. Statistical Story of the ...	J. Rabino	495	1	1887

APPENDIX II.

*A List of Papers in the first 50 Vols. of the Journal (1838-87),
arranged under their respective Authors in Alphabetical order.*

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Acland, A. H. D. Working Men's Co-operative Organisations in Great Britain.....	755	xlix	1886
Acton, William. Illegitimacy in Parishes of St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, and St. George's, Southwark, 1857	* 491	xxii	1859
Adrien, Professor. Statistics of Public Libraries in Germany	66	iv	1841
Albert, H.E.H. The Prince Consort. Address as President, on opening the Fourth Session of the International Statistical Congress at London	277	xxiii	1860
Alison, W. P.— Scottish system of Management of the Poor.....	211	iii	1840-1
Further Illustrations on the Scotch system of Management of the Poor	* 288	iv	1841
Destitution and Mortality in large Towns in Scotland	289	v	1842
Royal Commissioners' Report on the Poor Laws in Scotland, 1844	316	vii	1844
Medical Relief to the Poor of Scotland under the former Poor Law	339	ix	1846
Anderson, Sir James. Statistics of Telegraphy ..	* 272	xxxv	1872
Angus, John. Old and New Bills of Mortality; Movement of the Population; Deaths and Fatal Diseases in London during 1840-53	* 117	xvii	1854
Argyll, Duke of. Economic Condition of the Highlands of Scotland	* 504	xxix	1866
Ashworth, Henry— Present Depression of Trade at Bolton	* 74	v	1842
Past and Present State of Lancashire	245	v	1842
Avery, Thomas. Municipal Expenditure of Birmingham	78	xxix	1866
Australian Colonies. Irregularity of the Statisti- cal Phenomena observable in the, since the Gold Discovery of 1851	198	xxiv	1861
Axon, W. E. A.— Free Town Libraries of Great Britain and the Continent	* 327	xxxiii	1870
Consumption of Tobacco in United Kingdom, 1801-70	* 334	xxxv	1872

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	Page.	Vol.	Year.
Babbage, Charles. Statistics of the Clearing House, 1839	* 28	xix	1856
Bailey, A. H. and A. Day. Rate of Mortality amongst Families of the British Peerage, 1800–55	49	xxvi	1863
Baines, Edward. Woollen Manufacture of England; and the Leeds Clothing District	1	xxii	1859
Baird, C. R. Poorest Class of Operatives in Glasgow, 1837	167	i	1838–9
Baker, Robert. Industrial and Sanitary Economy of Leeds in 1858.....	427	xxi	1858
Baker, T. B. Lloyd. Criminal Returns of England and Wales, 1854–59, and on Reformatories	* 427	xxiii	1860
Balfour, Edward— Statistical Data for forming Troops and maintaining them in health in different Climates and Localities	* 193	viii	1845
Means of maintaining Troops in health	33	xii	1849
Men discharged from Military Service of the East India Company	348	xiv	1851
Balfour, Sir George— Budgets and Accounts of England and France ...	* 323	xxix	1866
Military Conscription of France	* 216	xxx	1867
Balfour, T. Graham— Comparison of Sickness, Mortality and Diseases among Seamen and Soldiers	* 77	viii	1845
Comparative Health of Seamen and Soldiers.....	* 1	xxxv	1872
Vital Statistics of Cavalry Horses.....	* 251	xliii	1880
Banfield, T. C. Progress of the Prussian Nation, 1805, 1831, 1842.....	* 25	xi	1848
Bannister, Saxe. Changes and Present Condition of the Population of New Zealand	362	i	1838–9
Barham, Charles. Remarks on the Parish Registers of Tavistock, Devon	* 34	iv	1841
Barkly, Sir Henry. Population of British Guiana, 1851	* 228	xv	1852
Barron, Sir Henry. On a Government Loan by Means of a New Form of Security to be termed "Accumulative Bonds"	375	xxxvi	1873
Barton, John. Influence of Subdivision of the Soil on the well-being of the people, England and Wales	* 63	xiii	1850
Bateman, A. E.— Statistics of Canada	630	xli	1878
Wine Production in France. Statistics of	113	xlvi	1883
Wine Production in France	609	xlvi	1884
Customs tariffs	617	xlvi	1885
Our Statistics of Foreign Trade, and what they tell us	653	1	1887
Batten, J. W. Telelogues and Telegraph Messages.....	750	xliv	1881
Baxter, Robert. Principles which regulate the Rate of Interest; Currency Laws.....	* 277	xxxix	1876
Baxter, R. Dudley— Railway Extension and its results	* 549	xxix	1866
Recent Progress of National Debts	* 1	xxxvii	1874

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Bourne, Stephen—			
Official Trade and Navigation Statistics.....	* 196	xxxv	1872
Progress of our Foreign Trade, Imports and Exports, during 1854-74	* 215	xxxviii	1875
Growing preponderance of Imports over Exports in Trade of United Kingdom.....	* 19	xl	1877
Our Foreign Food Supplies, and the sources from whence they are derived	386	xli	1878
Some Phases of the Silver Question.....	* 406	xlii	1879
The National Expenditure upon Alcohol	* 297	xlvi	1882
Food Products, and their international Distribution	* 423	xlvi	1883
Foreign and Colonial Tariffs as influencing Prices and affecting Trade	* 273	xliv	1886
Bovill, William John. Civil Procedure in English Courts of Law	* 427	xxx	1867
Bowring, Sir John. Population of China	41	xx	1857
Boyle, John. Strikes in the Potteries, 1834 and 1836	* 37	i	1838-9
Brabrook, Edward W.—			
Co-operative Land Movement	* 327	xxxvii	1874
Friendly Societies and Similar Institutions	* 185	xxxviii	1875
Italian Report on International Statistics of Savings Banks	* 614	xl	1877
Ten Years' Statistics of Friendly Societies and Similar Institutions	* 21	xlvi	1885
Bracebridge, Charles H. Self-supporting Dispensaries	460	xxi	1858
Brassey, Sir Thomas. Agriculture in England and United States. Inaugural Address as President, 1879	* 751	xlii	1879
Bristol Statistical Society—			
Enquiry into the state of 275 Poor Families in Bristol	86	i	1838-9
Statistics of Education in Bristol	250	iv	1841
British Association. Report of a Committee on Vital Statistics of large Towns in Scotland	150	vi	1843
Broch, O. I. Agricultural Crisis in Europe	297	xlvi	1885
Brown, Samuel—			
Progress of Fire Insurance in Great Britain compared with other countries	* 135	xx	1857
International Statistical Congress of Vienna, 1857	* 1	xxi	1858
Financial Prospects of British Railways.....	271	xxii	1859
Rates of Mortality and Marriage amongst Europeans in India	566	xxvii	1864
Statistical Progress of Italy	* 197	xxix	1866
International Statistical Congress of Florence, 1867	* 11	xxxi	1868
Comparative Population of European States	146	xxxi	1868
Address as President of Section F, British Association	373	xxxi	1868
International Statistical Congress of the Hague, 1869	* 391	xxxii	1869
Statistics of the Netherlands	* 192	xxxii	1869
International Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg, 1872	431	xxxv	1872

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Chadwick, Edwin—			
Best Modes of Representing the Duration of Life, and the Pressure and Progress of the Causes of Mortality amongst different classes and different districts and countries	*	1	vii 1844
Economical, Social, Educational, and Political Influences of Competitive Examinations for Admission to the Public Service		18	xxi 1858
On Competitive Examination for Admission to the Public Service		44	xxii 1859
Results of Different Principles of Legislation and Administration in Europe: of Competition for the Field, compared with Competition within the Field of Service	*	381	xxii 1859
Preventible Mortality in Lancashire and elsewhere		133	xxiv 1861
Post Office Savings Banks		519	xxiv 1861
Address as President of Section F of the British Association		502	xxv 1862
Subject Matters and Methods of Competitive Examinations for the Public Service		72	xxvi 1863
Statistics of Educational Results		261	xxvii 1864
Poor Law Administration and its Results in England and Ireland compared with Scotland		492	xxvii 1864
Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the Social Science Association		1	xxviii 1865
Chapman, H. S. Industrial Progress of Victoria in connection with its Gold Mining	*	424	xxvi 1863
Charlton, W. H.—			
On the Parish of Bellingham in Northumberland		420	i 1838-9
Statistical Account of the Parish of Bellingham, Northumberland		406	xxvi 1863
Chateaufneuf, Benoiston de. Abstract of a Report on a Tour in Brittany, 1840-41		134	xiii 1850
Cheshire, Edward—			
Census of Great Britain in 1851		45	xvii 1854
Statistics relative to Nova Scotia in 1851		73	xvii 1854
Cheysson, M. Proposed Superior Statistical Council in France		606	xlvi 1882
Christie, Robert. Rate of Mortality amongst Officers retired from the Indian Army	*	279	i 1838-9
Chubb, Hammond. The Bank Act and Crisis of 1866	*	171	xxxv 1872
Chubb, Harry. Supply of Gas to the Metropolis	*	350	xxxix 1876
Clarke, Hyde—			
Supposed Extinction of the Turks, and increase of the Christians in Turkey	*	261	xxviii 1865
Savings Banks among Christians in Asia Minor	*	321	xxviii 1865
Public Instruction in Turkey	*	502	xxx 1867
Geographical Distribution of Intellectual Qualities in England	*	357	xxxiv 1871
Debts of Sovereign and Quasi-sovereign States...	*	299	xli 1878
English Stations in the Hill Regions of India; their value and importance, with some Statistics of their Products and Trade	*	528	xliv 1881

		JOURNAL.		
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.		* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Clarke, Robert. Prevailing Diseases in Sierra Leone, 1853-54		60	xix	1856
Clay, Rev. John—				
Annual Report of, Chaplain to the Preston House of Correction, 1838	*	84	ii	1839-40
Social and Moral Statistics of Criminal Offenders	*	442	ii	1839-40
Effect of Good or Bad Times on Committals to Prison		74	xviii	1855
A Further Contribution on the same		378	xx	1857
Relation between Crime, Popular Instruction, Attendance on Religious Worship, and Beer Houses.....	*	22	xx	1857
Cleghorn, John. Causes of Fluctuations in the Herring Fishery		240	xviii	1855
Clendinning, John—				
Relative Frequency of Pulmonary Consumption and Diseases of the Heart		142	i	1838-9
Report on the St. Marylebone Infirmary, with respect to Admissions, Mortality, &c., since 1827		292	vii	1844
Connell, A. K. Indian Railways and Indian Wheat	*	236	xlvi	1835
Cooper, Henry—				
Cholera Mortality in Hull during the Epidemic of 1849.....		347	xvi	1853
Relative Prevalence of Diseases in Hull, and the Effects of Seasons upon Diseases		352	xvi	1853
Copperthwaite, W. C. Statistics of Old and New Malton		66	viii	1845
Cork, Nathaniel. Statistics of Australasian Banking		48	xxxvii	1874
Courtney, Leonard H. Finances of the United States, 1861-67	*	164	xxxi	1868
Cowan, Charles. Report of Private Medical Practice for 1840		81	v	1842
Cowan, Robert. Vital Statistics of Glasgow, and Sanatory Condition of the Population.....		257	iii	1840-1
Craigie, Major P. G.—				
Cost of English Local Government	*	262	xl	1877
Ten Years' Statistics of British Agriculture, 1870-79	*	275	xliii	1880
Statistics of Agricultural Production	*	1	xlvi	1883
Agricultural Holdings in England and Abroad...	*	86	l	1887
Crawford, John—				
History of Coffee	*	50	xv	1852
History and Consumption of Tobacco	*	45	xvi	1853
Crawford, John. Vital Statistics of a District in Java		60	xii	1849
Currie, Dr. On the Population and Territory of the United States of America		133	ix	1846
Curtis, Josiah. System of Registration in the United States.....	*	43	xvii	1854
Danson, J. T.—				
Accounts of the Bank of England under operation of Act 7 and 8 Vict., cap. 32	*	132	x	1847

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Danson, J. T.—<i>contd.</i>			
Changes in the condition of the People of the United Kingdom during 1839–47, and the connection between those changes and the variations during the same period in the Prices of Food	* 101	xi	1848
Commercial Progress of the Colonies of the United Kingdom, 1827–46	* 349	xii	1849
Emigration from the United Kingdom during last Thirty Years, and growth of the Population during the same period	61	xiii	1850
On the Supply and Average Price of Corn, in France, during the last Seventy Years, especially in 1792, 1814, 1830, and 1848	152	xiii	1850
Foreign Commerce of France during Reign of Louis Philippe, 1830–48	* 289	xiii	1850
Quantity of Gold and Silver supposed to have passed from America to Europe.....	* 11	xiv	1851
Our Commerce with Russia, in peace and war ...	* 193	xvii	1854
Current Price, and Cost Price, of Corn, in England during the last ten years	3	xviii	1855
Existing Connection between American Slavery and the British Cotton Manufacture	1	xx	1857
Ages of the Population in Liverpool and Manchester	87	xxi	1858
Provision of Country Dwellings for Town Labourers, in particular for those of Liverpool.....	* 362	xxii	1859
Growth of the Human Body (Males) in Height and Weight, from 18 to 30 Years of Age	20	xxv	1862
Growth of the Human Body (Males) in Height and Weight, from 18 to 30 Years of Age.....	* 660	xliv	1881
Darwin, George H.—			
Marriages between First Cousins in England, and their effects	* 153	xxxviii	1875
Note on the Marriages of First Cousins	344	xxxviii	1875
Dassy, G. F. Present Trade of Suez, and of the Red Sea	465	xxiii	1860
David, C. N. Notice on the Last Census in Denmark.....	279	ii	1839–40
Day, A. & A. H. Bailey. Rate of Mortality amongst the Families of the British Peerage, 1800–55	49	xvi	1863
Delboy, P. A. The Present Position of Spain compared with other European Countries	150	xlvi	1884
Delessert, Benjamin. Report on the Paris and other Savings Banks in France for 1837	529	i	1838–9
Delmar, Hon. Alexander. Statistics of the Consumption of Sugar, Melada, and Molasses in the United States, 1860–73.....	526	xxxviii	1875
Deverell, W. R. Population of Saxony, 1831–37	* 103	ii	1839–40
Dilke, Sir Charles—			
Local Government among different Nations	* 313	xxxvii	1874
Municipal Government of Paris	* 299	xxxix	1876
Droop, H. B. Methods of electing Representatives	* 141	xliv	1881

		JOURNAL.		
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.		Page.	Vol.	Year.
Duff, M. E. Grant—				
Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the Social Science Association		198	xxxix	1876
Address as President of Section F of the British Association		495	xxx	1867
" " "		649	xliv	1881
Dun, John—				
Banking Institutions, Bullion reserves, and Non-legal-tender Note Circulation of United Kingdom	*	1	xxxix	1876
With what Margin of Uncalled Capital may Leading Unlimited Banks safely become Limited? ..		844	xlvi	1879
Dunn, Archibald J. The Trade of Marseilles...		108	xlvi	1885
Dury, Rev. Theodore. Hints for improving the Condition of Agricultural Labourers		273	viii	1845
Edgeworth, F. Y.—				
Method of Ascertaining a Change in the Value of Gold		714	xlvi	1883
The Rationale of Exchange		164	xlvi	1884
Methods of Ascertaining Variations in the Rate of Births, Deaths, and Marriages		628	xlvi	1885
Progressive Means		469	xlvi	1886
The Mathematical Method of Statistics		649	xlvi	1886
Edmonds, Richard, jun. Statistical Account of the Parish of Madron, containing the Borough of Penzance		198	ii	1839-40
Edwards, Edward. Principal Public Libraries in Europe and United States	*	250	xi	1848
Elliott, J. H. Increase of Material prosperity and Moral agents, compared with state of Crime and Pauperism	*	299	xxxi	1868
Elliott, Thomas H. Annual Taxes on Property and Income.....	*	293	1	1887
Ellis, Arthur. Parliamentary Representation of the Metropolitan, Agricultural, and Manufacturing Divisions of the United Kingdom, with suggestions for its Redistribution.....	*	59	xlvi	1883
Emery, Rev. William. Expenses of University Education at Cambridge, Past and Present		296	xxvi	1863
Everest, Rev. Robert—				
Famines in India, and the probability of their being periodical.....		246	vi	1843
Influence of Social Degradation in producing Pauperism and Crime, as exemplified in the Free Coloured Citizens and Foreigners in the United States.....	*	222	xviii	1855
Distribution of the Emigrants from Europe over the United States	*	49	xix	1856
Proportion of Foreigners to Natives, and of Foreign and Native Convicts, in several States of Europe and America	*	72	xx	1857
Everett, J. D. On a Calculating Instrument called a Universal Proportion Table		655	xlvi	1886
Fallati, Dr. Statistics of the Population of Norway		275	ii	1839-40

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Farr, William—			
Mortality of Lunatics	* 17	iv	1841
Influence of Scarcities and of High Prices of Wheat on Mortality of England	* 158	ix	1846
Statistics of Civil Service of England, with Observations on the Constitution of Funds to provide for Orphans and Widows	* 103	xii	1849
Influence of Elevation on Fatality of Cholera ...	* 155	xv	1852
Income and Property Tax	* 1	xvi	1853
Pay of Ministers of the Crown	* 102	xx	1857
Health of the British Army, and Effects of Recent Sanitary Measures on its Mortality and Sickness	472	xxiv	1861
Reports of the Official Delegates from England at the International Statistical Congress, Berlin, 1863	412	xxvi	1863
Address as President of Section F of the British Association	459	xxvii	1864
Infant Mortality, and alleged Inaccuracies of the Census	* 125	xxviii	1865
Mortality of Children in the principal States of Europe	* 1	xxix	1866
Inaugural Address as President, 1871	* 409	xxxiv	1871
Opening Address as President, 1872	* 417	xxxv	1872
Valuation of Railways	256	xxxvi	1873
Valuation of Railways, Telegraphs, Water Companies, Canals, and other Commercial Concerns, with Prospective, Deferred, Increasing, Decreasing, or Terminating Profits	* 464	xxxix	1876
On some Doctrines of Population	568	xl	1877
Felkin, William—			
Condition of the Labouring Classes in the Township of Hyde, Cheshire	416	i	1838-9
Moral Statistics of a District near Gray's Inn, London, in 1836	541	i	1838-9
Statistics of the Labouring Classes and Paupers in Nottingham	457	ii	1839-40
Lace and Hosiery Trades of Nottingham	536	xxix	1866
Fellows, Frank P. National Parliamentary Accounts, with suggestions for establishing a Doomsday Book	* 277	xxxvi	1873
Fenton, F. D. State of Aboriginal Maori Inhabitants of New Zealand	* 508	xxiii	1860
Fielder, Charles H. Rise, Progress, and future Prospects of Tea Cultivation in British India ...	* 29	xxxii	1869
Finch, Cuthbert. Vital Statistics of Calcutta...	168	xiii	1850
Flaix, E. Fournier de—			
National Wealth of France compared with other Countries	186	xlx	1886
Increase of Shipping and Dock Accommodation in the Principal Maritime Ports	763	xlx	1886
Fletcher, Joseph—			
Ancient Prescriptive Jurisdictions over the Thames possessed by Corporation of London	* 99	iv	1841
Municipal Institutions of the English Towns ...	* 97	v	1842

		JOURNAL.		
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.		* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Fletcher, Joseph—<i>contd.</i>				
Accidents in Coal Mines of the Chamber and Werneth Company, at Oldham, 1841	*	222	v	1842
Agricultural Statistics of the Eastern Counties	*	130	vi	1843
Progress of Crime in the United Kingdom		218	vi	1843
The Metropolis: its Boundaries, Extent, and Divisions for Local Government	*	69	vii	1844
Present System of Sewerage in the Metropolis ...	*	143	vii	1844
Present System of supplying the Metropolis with Water	*	148	viii	1845
Municipal Provisions for Paving, Lighting, and Cleansing the Streets and Public Places of the Metropolis, and for protecting them from Nuisances	*	204	ix	1846
Constitution and Operation of the Criminal Courts of the Metropolis	*	289	ix	1846
The Markets of London	*	345	x	1847
Moral and Educational Statistics of England and Wales		193	x	1847
" " " continued.		344	xi	1848
" " " "	*	151	xii	1849
Police of the Metropolis	*	221	xiii	1850
Farm School System of the Continent, and its Applicability to the Preventive and Reformatory Education of Pauper and Criminal Children in England	*	1	xv	1852
Attendance in Schools for Children of the Poorer Classes		115	xv	1852
Forster, Rt. Hon. W. E. Address as President of Section F, British Association		486	xxxvi	1873
Fortescue, Earl. Address as President of Section F, British Association		557	xl	1877
Forwood, W. B. Influence of Price upon the Cultivation and Consumption of Cotton, during 1860-70		366	xxxiii	1870
Foster, C. Le Neve. Relative Dangers of Coal and Metal Mining in the United Kingdom		277	xlvi	1885
Foville, A. de— Influence of Prices on the Foreign Trade of France		848	xlvi	1885
Abuse of Statistics		703	l	1887
Fox, Joseph J.— Vital Statistics of Society of Friends	*	208	xxii	1859
Supplementary Table to Paper "On the Vital Statistics of the Society of Friends"		481	xxii	1859
On the Province of the Statistician		330	xxiii	1860
Foxwell E. English Express Trains: their average speed, &c.		517	xlvi	1883
Fripp, Charles B.— Statistics of the City of New York		1	ii	1839-40
On the Condition of the Working Classes of Bristol		368	ii	1839-40
Fry, Alfred A. Report of Inspectors of Factories on the Effects of the Educational Provisions of the Factories' Act		173	ii	1839-40
Galton, Francis. Relative Supplies from Town and Country Families to the Population of future Generations	*	19	xxxvi	1873

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Gardiner, Ner. Moral and Industrial Workhouse School of the Manchester Union	280	v	1842
Gaskell, Samuel. Accidents brought to the Stockport Infirmary, and attended by the House-Surgeon in 1833-35	277	viii	1845
Gatliff, Charles. Improved Dwellings, and their beneficial effect on Health and Morals, with Suggestions for their extension.....	* 33	xxxviii	1875
Giffen, Robert— Depreciation of Silver	741	xxxix	1876
Recent Accumulations of Capital in the United Kingdom.....	* 1	xli	1878
Fall of Prices of Commodities in recent Years ...	* 36	xlii	1879
Use of Import and Export Statistics	* 181	xlv	1882
Utility of Common Statistics. Inaugural Address, as President, 1882.....	* 519	xlv	1882
Progress of the Working Classes in the last Half Century. Opening Address, as President, 1883	* 593	xlvi	1883
Further Notes on the Progress of the Working Classes in the last Half Century	* 28	xlix	1886
Recent Rate of Material Progress in England. Address as President of Section F, British Association	615	1	1887
Gilbart, James W.— Laws of the Currency in Ireland, exemplified in the changes in the Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation in Ireland, since the passing of the Act of 1845	307	xv	1852
Laws of the Currency, exemplified in the Circulation of Country Bank Notes in England, since the passing of the Act of 1844	289	xvii	1854
Ten Years' Retrospect of London Banking.....	* 333	xviii	1855
Laws of the Currency in Scotland	144	xix	1856
Gilbert, J. H., and J. B. Lawes. Home Produce, Imports, Consumption, and Price of Wheat over the Harvest Years 1852-53 to 1879-80	* 313	xlili	1880
Gilbert, Mrs. Davies. Self-supporting Reading, Writing, and Agricultural School at Wallingdon, in Sussex.....	289	v	1842
Glover, John— Statistics of Tonnage during the first Decade, 1850-60, under the Navigation Law of 1849 ...	* 1	xxvi	1863
Decline of Shipbuilding on the Thames	288	xxxii	1869
Tonnage Statistics of the Second Decade, 1860-70	* 218	xxxv	1872
Third " 1870-80	* 37	xlv	1882
Glyde, John, jun. Localities of Crime in Suffolk	102	xix	1856
Goldsmid, Sir Francis H. Extracts from Statistics of Prussia, 1840, with Remarks.....	* 201	xxiii	1860
Goodman, J. D. Progress of the Small Arms Manufacture	494	xxviii	1865
Goodwin, John. Progress of the Two Sicilies under the Spanish Bourbons, 1734-35 to 1840 ...	* 47	v	1842
Goschen, Right Hon. G. J., M.P. Increase of Moderate Incomes. Inaugural Address as President, 1887	* 589	1	1887

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	*	Page.	Vol. Year.
Graham, W. A. Adaptation of Official Returns of Railway Traffic to the general purposes of Statistical Inquiry	*	215	viii 1845
Graham, Major. Progress of the Population of Russia		243	vii 1844
Greenhow, E. Headlam. A Standard of Public Health for England	*	253	xxii 1859
Griffin, Daniel. Mortality among the Poor of the City of Limerick	*	305	iii 1840-1
Guy, William A.— Value of the Numerical Method as applied to Science, but especially to Physiology and Medicine	*	25	ii 1839-40
Best Method of Collecting and Arranging Facts, with Plan of Common-place Book		353	iii 1840-1
Influence of the Seasons and Weather on Sicknes and Mortality	*	133	vi 1843
Contributions to a Knowledge of the Influence of Employments upon Health	*	197	vi 1843
Further Contributions to the same	*	283	vi 1843
A Third Contribution to the same	*	232	vii 1844
A Fourth Contribution to the same	*	351	viii 1845
Duration of Life among Families of the Peerage and Baronetage of the United Kingdom	*	69	viii 1845
Duration of Life among the English Gentry and among the Aristocracy	*	37	ix 1846
Duration of Life in the Members of the several Professions		346	ix 1846
Duration of Life of Sovereigns	*	62	x 1847
" " among the Clergy	*	289	xiv 1851
" " " Medical Men	*	15	xvii 1854
" " " Lawyers, and relative Longevity of Members of the three Learned Professions	*	65	xx 1857
Duration of Life as affected by the Pursuits of Literature, Science, and Art; and Duration of Life among the Upper and Middle Classes	*	337	xxii 1859
Health of Nightmen, Scavengers, and Dustmen	*	72	xi 1848
Relative Value of Averages derived from different Numbers of Observations	*	30	xiii 1850
Tabular Analysis	*	644	xlii 1879
Temperature, and its relation to Mortality: Illustrative of the Application of the Numerical Method to the Discovery of Truth	*	235	xliv 1881
On the Immediate Effect produced on the Revenue by Remission or Increase of Taxes		150	xv 1852
Effect of the Remission of Taxes on the Revenue in the Thirty Years 1822-51	*	223	xv 1852
Relation of Price of Wheat to the Revenue	*	53	xvi 1853
Effects of the Remission of Customs and Excise Duties on the Productiveness of those branches of the Revenue	*	193	xvi 1853
Relation of the Price of Wheat to the Revenue derived from Customs and Excise	*	103	xvii 1854
Nature and Extent of the Benefits conferred by Hospitals on the Working Classes and the Poor	*	12	xix 1856

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	*	Page.	Vol. Year.
Guy, William A.—<i>contd.</i>			
Mortality of London Hospitals, and Deaths in the Prisons and Public Institutions of the Metropolis.....	*	293	xxx 1867
Fluctuations in the Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and of Deaths from Special Causes, in the Metropolis, during 1840 to 1854		312	xviii 1855
Annual Fluctuations in the Number of Deaths from various Diseases, compared with like Fluctuations in Crime and in other Events, within and beyond the control of the Human Will	*	52	xxi 1858
Insanity in Crime; and the Plea of Insanity in Criminal Cases	*	159	xxxii 1869
Sufficient and Insufficient Dietaries, with especial reference to Dietaries of Prisoners	*	239	xxvi 1863
Executions for Murder in England and Wales during the last Seventy Years		463	xxxviii 1875
Two Hundred and Fifty Years of Small Pox in London, with a Supplement relating to England and Wales	*	399	xl 1882
The Small Pox Epidemic as affected by the states of War and Peace.....		577	xl 1882
Original and Acquired Meaning of the Term "Statistics," and the Proper Functions of a Statistical Society; whether there be a Science of Statistics; its Nature and Objects, and its relation to Political Economy and "Social Science"	*	478	xxviii 1865
Claims of Science to Public Recognition and Support; with special reference to the so-called "Social Sciences"	*	433	xxxiii 1870
John Howard as Statist	*	1	xxxvi 1873
John Howard's True place in History. A Supplement to the Paper entitled "John Howard as Statist"	*	430	xxxviii 1875
Inaugural Address as President, 1873	*	467	xxxvi 1873
Opening Address as President, 1874.....	*	411	xxxvii 1874
H. E. S. Statistics of Murder in the United States		116	xlvi 1885
Haggard, F. T. Life Saving Processes applied to Railway Travelling		719	xlvi 1883
Hallam, Henry—			
Observations on Report of the Irish Census Commissioners, 1841.....	*	178	vii 1844
Reply to Larcom's Remarks on Tables of Marriages in Irish Census Returns for 1841	*	214	viii 1845
Hamilton, Archibald—			
Trade with the Coloured Races of Africa	*	25	xxxi 1868
Economic Progress of New Zealand.....	*	293	xxxii 1869
Wool Supply	*	486	xxxiii 1870
The Colonies	*	107	xxxv 1872
Recent Economic Progress of New Zealand	*	90	xl 1877
Hamilton, Rowland. Popular Education in England and Wales before and after the Elementary Education Act of 1870	*	283	xlvi 1883

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Hammick, James T. — International Statistical Congress of London, 1860.....	* 1	xxiv	1861
Judicial Statistics of England and Wales, with special reference to recent Returns relating to Crime	* 375	xxx	1867
Suggestions for Collection and Arrangement of Local Statistical Information	* 424	xxxiv	1871
Hancock, W. N. Feasibility of Compulsory Education in Ireland	* 456	xlii	1879
Harding, Wyndham. Facts bearing on the Progress of the Railway System	322	xi	1848
Hare, Samuel. Abstract of Outline of Subjects for Statistical Enquiries	426	i	1888-9
Hare, Thomas. Application of a New Statistical Method to the ascertainment of the Votes of Majorities in a more exhaustive manner.....	* 337	xxiii	1860
Hayter, Henry H. Victoria: its Progress and present Position.....	* 369	xlii	1879
Hebeler, Bernard — Changes in the Population of the Prussian States, during 1838	356	ii	1839-40
Statistics of Prussia.....	* 154	x	1847
Railways in Prussia and other Continental States, at the close of 1848	77	xiii	1850
Helm, Elijah. The Cotton Trade of the United Kingdom, during 1862-68, as compared with 1855-61	428	xxxii	1869
Hendriks, Frederick — Financial Statistics of British Government Life Annuities (1808-55), and Loss sustained by Government in granting Annuities	* 325	xix	1856
Statistics of the British Land Tax Assessment, and particularly of England and Wales, 1636 to 1656; with Notes upon the Political Arithmetic of the earlier period of its Settlement.....	* 241	xx	1857
Statistics of Indian Revenue and Taxation	* 223	xxi	1858
" Spain down to 1857-58.....	* 147	xxiii	1860
Population Statistics of Spain in 1858 and 1859	475	xxiii	1860
Vital Statistics of Sweden, 1749-55	* 111	xxv	1862
Progress of Official Statistics in the Netherlands (1858-63), with a New Dutch Life Table: by <i>Dr. von Baumhauer</i>	* 420	xxvi	1863
Herbert, Robert. Statistics of Live Stock in the United Kingdom, 1853-63	520	xxvii	1864
Heywood, James — Report of a House to House Inquiry, into the State of 176 Families in Miles Platting, Man- chester, 1837	* 34	i	1838-9
Statistics of the Universities of Oxford and Cam- bridge	235	v	1842
Superior Education in France	304	vi	1843
Comparative Tables of Degrees at Cambridge, in the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Centuries.....	355	viii	1845
Oxford University Statistics	193	ix	1846
Statistics of the German Universities.....	354	ix	1846

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Heywood, James—<i>contd.</i>			
Endowed Education, and Oxford and Cambridge College Fellowships	19	xxvi	1863
Opening and Extension of Durham University Academical Endowments	106	xxvii	1864
Resources of Brazil	* 245	xxvii	1864
Extension of Modern Subjects, as parts of regular Study, in Educational Institutions	* 56	xxviii	1865
Form of Government and Educational System of Cambridge University	* 1	xxxix	1868
Health and Employment of Indians in the New England Company's Settlement of Kanyageh, Canada	393	xxxix	1868
Aptitude of North American Indians for Agri- culture	456	xxxix	1870
Address as President of Section F of the British Association	349	xxxviii	1875
Inaugural Address as President, 1875	413	xxxviii	1875
Opening Address as President, 1876	* 621	xxxix	1876
Owen's College, Manchester, and a Northern University	* 536	xli	1878
Hill, Berkeley. Statistical Results of the Con- tagious Diseases Acts	463	xxxix	1870
Hill, Edwin. Prevention of Crime	497	xxv	1862
Hill, Sir Rowland—			
Effect of the New Postage Arrangements upon the Number of Letters	* 102	iii	1840-1
Results of the new Postage Arrangements	* 85	iv	1841
High Price of Coal; suggestions for neutralising its evils	* 565	xxxvi	1873
Hind, Henry Y. Commercial Progress and Resources of Central British America, the Lake Winnipeg and Saskatchewan Districts	* 82	xxvii	1864
Hindmarsh, L. Agriculture and Agricultural Labourers of the Northern Division of Northumberland	397	i	1838-9
Hodge, William B.—			
Mortality arising from Naval Operations	* 201	xviii	1855
" " Military Operations	* 219	xix	1856
Shipwrecks in the Royal Navy	* 234	xxvii	1864
Hoffmann, M. Number and Increase of Jews in the Prussian States, and their Distribution in the Provinces and Towns	77	ix	1846
Hooper, Wynnard—			
Method of Statistical Analysis	* 31	xliv	1881
The Theory and Practice of Statistics	461	xlvi	1883
Hopkins, R. W. Capital Punishments in Lan- cashire during the last Sixty years	263	v	1842
Horn, J. E. Present and recent Condition of the Finances of Austria	498	xxiii	1860
Hospitals. Statistics of the general Hospitals of London, 1861	384	xxv	1862
Houghton, Lord. Address as President of the Social Science Congress at Norwich, 1873	502	xxxvi	1873
Howard, Henry. Manufacture of Plate Glass in Great Britain from 1760-1847	80	xlii	1850

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Hübertz, J. R. Mental Diseases in Denmark, 1847	* 244	xvi	1853
Humphreys, N. A. — Value of Death-Rates as a Test of Sanitary Condition	* 437	xxxvii	1874
Recent Decline in the English Death-Rate, and its effect upon Duration of Life	* 189	xlvi	1883
Class Mortality Statistics	* 255	i	1887
Hunt, Robert. Present State of Mining Industries of United Kingdom	* 201	xix	1856
Hutchinson, John. Contributions to Vital Statistics, obtained by means of a Pneumatic Apparatus for Valuing the Respiratory Powers, with relation to Health	* 193	vii	1844
Ingram, J. K. Address as President of Section F, British Association	602	xli	1878
James, G. P. E. On the Book Trade, as connected with Literature, in England	50	vi	1843
Janson, Frederick H. — Statistics of Legislation	* 303	xxxvi	1873
” the Courts of Justice and of Legal Procedure in England	* 21	xxxvii	1874
Jarvis, Edward — Vital Statistics of the United States	277	ix	1846
System of Taxation in the United States, and in Massachusetts	370	xxiii	1860
Jeans, J. S. — Comparative Efficiency and Earnings of Labour at home and abroad	* 614	xlvi	1884
Cost and Conditions of working Railway Traffic in different Countries	* 693	xliv	1886
Jellicoe, Charles — On Improving the present Mode of keeping and stating the National Accounts	322	xvii	1854
Bank of England; its present Constitution and Operations	* 272	xix	1856
Jenkins, B. G. Probable Connection between the Yearly Death-Rate and the Position of the Planet Jupiter in his Orbit	330	xliv	1879
Jeula, Henry — Shipping Casualties	* 222	xxvii	1864
Shipping Casualties, and Approximate Record, extracted from “Lloyd’s List” for 1864. Parts I and II	459	xxviii	1865
Analysis of the “Summary of Wrecks and Casualties” reported in “Lloyd’s List” from Jan. to March, 1866	606	xxix	1866
Present Aspect of Statistical Inquiry in relation to Shipping Casualties	418	xxxi	1868
Traffic through the Suez Canal; Merchant Vessels touching at St. Helena; and Losses posted on Lloyd’s Loss Book	* 327	xxxv	1872
Mercantile Navies of the World, 1870 and 1874... ..	* 79	xxxviii	1875
Jevons, W. Stanley — Variation of Prices and Value of the Currency since 1782	* 294	xxviii	1865

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Jevons, W. Stanley—<i>contd.</i>			
Frequent Autumnal Pressure in the Money Market, and action of the Bank of England ...	* 235	xxix	1866
On a General Mathematical Theory of Political Economy.....	282	xxix	1866
Condition of the Metallic Currency of the United Kingdom, with reference to International Coinage	* 426	xxxix	1868
Depreciation of Gold	445	xxxix	1869
Address as President of Section F, British Asso- ciation	309	xxxix	1870
The Mathematical Theory of Political Economy	478	xxxvii	1874
Statistical Use of the Arithmometer	* 597	xli	1878
John, Dr. V. The term "Statistics"	656	xlvi	1883
Johns, William. Working of the Registration and Marriage Acts, 1837-38 and 1838-39, in the Registration District of Manchester	* 191	iii	1840-1
Johnson, G. J. Benefit Building and Freehold Land Societies	507	xxviii	1865
Johnston, Rev. James. Education in India and the India Commission on Education	* 225	xlvi	1883
Jones, H. Longueville— Statistical Illustrations of the principal Univer- sities of the United Kingdom	385	i	1838-9
Report on General Education, Superior, Secondary, and Primary, in France	1	v	1842
Jopling, E. T.— Sanitary Statistics of the Metropolis	* 337	xiv	1851
Mortality among Officers of the British Army in the Crimea	54	xx	1857
Jourdan, Francis. Effect of the Gold Supplies on Foreign Exchanges, and on Price of Silver ...	* 38	xxiv	1861
Kay, James Phillips— Establishment of County or District Schools, for Training Pauper Children maintained in Union Workhouses	14	i	1838-9
Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in Norfolk and Suffolk.....	179	i	1838-9
Kenrick, G. S.— Statistics of the Population of a recently- disturbed District in Monmouthshire	366	iii	1840-1
Statistics of Merthyr Tydvil	14	ix	1846
Kingsley, J. Statistical Table of Crime in Ireland	427	i	1838-9
Koolomzine, A. Universities of Russia, 1856 ...	* 484	xxii	1859
Lack, H. Reader. Mining Resources of France, 1841-52	* 345	xviii	1855
Larcom, Thomas A.— On the Census of Ireland in 1841	323	vi	1843
Tables of Marriages in the Irish Census Returns, 1841	* 209	viii	1845
Lawes, J. B., and J. H. Gilbert. Home Produce, Imports, Consumption, and Price of Wheat, 1852-53 to 1879-80.....	* 313	xlvi	1880
Lawson, Professor. Connexion between Statis- tics and Political Economy.....	322	vi	1843

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Lawson, Robert. Mortality among the Troops serving in the United Kingdom, from Consumption	* 458	1	1887
Laycock, T. Sanatory Condition of the City of York	63	viii	1845
Lazarus, Wilhelm. Statistics of Railway Enterprise and Traffic in Germany.....	224	xxiii	1860
Leeds. Report upon the Condition of the Town and its Inhabitants	397	ii	1839-40
Lefevre, G. J. Shaw, M.P.— Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the Social Science Association.....	661	xxxix	1876
Inaugural Address as President, 1877	509	xi	1877
Depression of Trade.....	* 427	xli	1878
Opening Address as President, 1878.....	* 573	xli	1878
Address as President of Section F, British Association.....	771	xlii	1879
Lemon, Sir Charles— Copper Mines of Cornwall	* 65	i	1838-9
Agricultural Produce of Cornwall	197	iv	1841
Leroy-Beaulieu, Paul— The Fall in the Price of Commodities; its Cause and Effect	348	xlvi	1884
Wine Production in France	469	xlvi	1885
Levasseur, Emile— Results of Demography applied to Political Economy.....	351	xlvi	1883
Emigration in the Nineteenth Century	63	xlvi	1885
Tables of Mortality and Survivorship	547	1	1887
Lever, J. W. C. Sickness and Mortality among the Troops in the United Kingdom	* 250	ii	1839-40
Levi, Leone— Commercial Statistics, and an Attempt at a Universal Commercial Code	* 108	xv	1852
Résumé of the Statistical Congress at Brussels, 1853, for the purpose of introducing Unity in the Statistical Documents of all countries	* 1	xvii	1854
Résumé of the International Statistical Congress at Paris, 1855.....	* 1	xix	1856
Distribution and Productiveness of Taxes, with reference to prospective Ameliorations in the Public Revenue of the United Kingdom.....	* 37	xxiii	1860
Progress of the Expenditure of the United Kingdom, 1800-60	* 55	xxiv	1861
Progress and Economical bearings of National Debts in this and other countries.....	* 313	xxv	1862
Cotton Trade and Manufacture, as affected by the Civil War in America	* 26	xxvi	1863
Number, Occupations, and Status of Foreigners in England.....	558	xxvii	1864
Economic Condition of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.....	* 372	xxviii	1865
Joint Stock Companies	* 1	xxxiii	1870
Limits of Legislative Interference with the Sale of Fermented Liquors	* 25	xxxv	1872

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Levi, Leone—<i>contd.</i>			
Reconstruction of the Income and Property Tax	* 155	xxxvii	1874
Results of Recent Treaties of Commerce between different States of Europe	* 1	xl	1877
Indictable and Summary Jurisdiction Offences in England and Wales, 1857-78.....	* 423	xlili	1880
Economic Progress of Italy during the last Twenty Years, since formation of Kingdom in 1861.....	* 1	xliv	1882
Revenue of the United Kingdom, 1859-82, in relation to the Distribution of Taxation.....	* 1	xlvi	1884
Progress of Joint Stock Companies in the United Kingdom during 1869-84	* 241	xliv	1886
Progress of Commerce and Industry during the last Fifty Years	659	l	1887
Liégeard, Armand. Immigration into the United States.....	496	xlvi	1884
Loch, George. Conveyance of Passengers on the Brussels and Antwerp Railway	114	l	1838-9
Locke, John—			
Irish Emigration, and the Working of the Incumbered Estates Commission	339	xv	1852
Valuation and Purchase of Land in Ireland, additional Observations	* 345	xv	1852
Longfield, Mountfort. Proposal for an Act to authorise the Issue of Land Debentures in con- nection with Sales made by the Landed Estates Court	186	xxvi	1863
Longstaff, George B.—			
Recent Decline in English Death-Rate considered in connection with causes of Death.....	* 221	xlvi	1884
Census of Part of the North-West Territories of Canada	476	xliv	1886
Present Population of the United Kingdom, 1st April, 1886	760	xliv	1886
Loria, Dr. Effects of Import Duties in New and Old Countries	408	l	1887
Loua, Toussaint—			
The Commissariat of Paris.....	662	xli	1878
International Statistics of Merchant Shipping ...	574	xliv	1881
Statistical Results of the last Census of France, Prussia, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium	288	xlvi	1885
Migrations of the Population in France	652	xlvi	1885
Statistical Review of the Present Position of Italy	662	xliv	1886
Lovelace, Earl. Sub-Division of Real Property, and its effects upon Agriculture and the produce of the Soil in France, shown in Work of MM. Monnier and Rubichon	* 305	xi	1848
Lubbock, Sir John. "Country Clearing"	* 361	xxviii	1865
Lumley, William G.—			
International Congrès de Bienfaisance, at Brussels, 1856	385	xix	1856
Banking Establishment in Belgium termed "L'Union du Crédit de Bruxelles"	* 61	xx	1857

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Lumley, William G.—<i>contd.</i>			
Poor Relief, Present State of the Administration in the Metropolis, and the charge of the Poor Rate thereon	* 169	xxi	1858
Statistics of Illegitimacy	* 219	xxv	1862
Roman Catholics in England and Wales.....	* 303	xxvii	1864
M'Alister, Rev. Joseph. Statistical Notice of the Blind Asylum in Newcastle-upon-Tyne	377	i	1838-9
M'Callum, Rev. A. K. Juvenile Delinquency : Its Causes and Proposed Cure, as adopted in the Glasgow Reformatory Schools	356	xviii	1855
M'Douall, P. M. Statistics of the Parish of Ramsbottom, near Bury, in Lancashire	537	i	1838-9
MacLaren, A. C. Origin and Spread of Cholera in Plympton St. Mary, Devon	* 103	xiii	1850
Maconochie, Captain. Criminal Statistics and Movement of Bond Population of Norfolk Island to 1843.....	1	viii	1845
Maeren, Corr Van de. Progress of Free Trade on the Continent	457	xxi	1858
Malcolm, A. G. Influence of Factory Life on the Health of the Operative	170	xix	1856
Manchester Statistical Society—			
Report on Education in the Township of Pendle- ton, 1838	65	ii	1839-40
Report on the Population in three Parishes in Rutlandshire in 1839	297	ii	1839-40
Report on Education in the County of Rutland in 1838.....	303	ii	1839-40
Report on Education in Kingston-upon-Hull.....	156	iv	1841
Report on the Working Classes in Kingston- upon-Hull	212	v	1842
Mann, Horace—			
Mortality in Church Lane (St. Giles's) during 1838-48 ; Sickness during the last seven months	19	xi	1848
Position of Religious Bodies in England and Wales	* 141	xviii	1855
Resources of Popular Education in England and Wales, present and future	* 50	xxv	1862
Public Schools and the Civil Service of India ...	* 150	xxviii	1865
Statistics relating to the Civil Service	407	xxxi	1868
Cost and Organisation of the Civil Service	* 38	xxxii	1869
Mann, R. J.—			
Statistical Notes on Colony of Natal	* 1	xxxii	1869
The South African Diamond Fields	69	xxxiv	1871
Martin, Edward. Statistics of an Agricultural Parish in Bedfordshire	255	vi	1843
Martin, Frederick. Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and comparative Progress of Popula- tion in some of the principal Countries of Europe	* 593	xl	1877
Martin, John B.—			
Elections of 1868 and 1874.....	* 193	xxxvii	1874
Some effects of a Crisis on the Banking Interest	* 663	xlii	1879
Electoral Statistics : Review of the working of our Representative System, 1832-81, in view of prospective Changes therein	* 75	xlvi	1884

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Martin, John B.—<i>contd.</i>			
Media of Exchange; some Notes on the Precious Metals and their Equivalents.....	485	xlvi	1884
Address as President of Section F of the British Association, 1886	736	xliv	1886
Martin, Richard B. Purchase of the Railways by the State	* 177	xxxvi	1873
Massey, A. S. O. Statistics of the Insane, Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Lepers, of Norway	* 250	xv	1852
Mayer, Enrico. Report on the Infant Industrial Schools of Tuscany.....	213	vii	1844
Mayr, Dr. George—			
Report on Exhibition of Charts and Diagrams at the International Statistical Congress at Buda Pesth in 1876	131	xl	1877
Theory and Practice of Statistics	461	xlvi	1883
Meidinger, Henry. Historical and Statistical Account of the Book-Trade of various Countries, from the earliest Records to 1840	161	iii	1840-1
Merivale, Herman. Utility of Colonies as Fields for Emigration	491	xxv	1862
Messenger, John A. Causes of the Discordancy of the Commercial Statistics of various Countries	229	xxiv	1861
Michell, Robert. Summary of Statistics of the Russian Empire.....	341	xxxv	1872
Michell, T. Crime in Russia.....	* 369	xxvii	1864
Michelsen, Dr.—			
Serfdom in Russia at the present time	379	xxiii	1860
Decimal System of the Income Tax and the Budgets of the Ancients	235	xxiv	1861
Middleton, A. B. Sanitary Statistics of Salisbury	533	xxvii	1864
Miles, William A. Welsh Flannel Trade	105	i	1838-9
Millar, W. H. Deaths by Suicide among Her Majesty's British Troops serving at home and abroad, 1862-71	* 187	xxxvii	1874
Minasi, Frederic J. Decimal Coinage for the United Kingdom	* 243	xvii	1854
Molesworth, Rev. W. N. Co-operative Trading Associations at Rochdale.....	507	xxiv	1861
Molinari G. de. The Decline of the French Population	183	1	1887
Mouat, Frederic J.—			
Prison Statistics and Discipline in Lower Bengal.....	175	xxv	1862
Prison Discipline and Statistics in Lower Bengal.....	* 21	xxx	1867
" " " <i>continued.</i>	* 57	xxxv	1872
International Prison Statistics	* 311	xxxix	1876
Ninth International Statistical Congress at Buda-Pesth, 1876	* 628	xxxix	1876
Second and Concluding Report of the International Statistical Congress, at Buda-Pesth, 1876	581	xl	1877

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Mouat, Frederic J. — <i>contd.</i>			
Reports on (1) The Fourth Session of Permanent Commission of International Statistical Congress, Paris, 1878; (2) The First Session of the International Congress of Demography and Medical Geography, Paris, 1878; (3) The Second Session of the International Prison Congress, Stockholm, 1878	* 1	xlii	1879
Education and Training of the Children of the Poor	* 183	xliiii	1880
Tenth Census of the United States of America ...	* 573	xliiii	1880
Mundella, A. J. Conditions on which the Commercial and Manufacturing Supremacy of Great Britain depend, and question as to their being endangered	* 87	xli	1878
Munroe, Henry. Statistics of the Northern Whale Fisheries, from 1772 to 1852	34	xvii	1854
Napier, James Robert. Apprenticeship System, in reference to Freedom of Labour	94	xxi	1858
Neaves, Lord. Address as President of Section F, British Association	461	xxxiv	1871
Neild, William. Income and Expenditure of Families of Working Classes in Manchester and Dukinfield, in 1836 and 1841	320	iv	1841
Neild, Alderman. Prices of Printing Cloth and Upland Cotton from 1812 to 1860, &c.	491	xxiv	1861
Neison, F. G. P. —			
Method of conducting Inquiries into comparative Sanatory Condition of various Districts	* 40	vii	1844
Vital Statistics, elucidating the Rate of Mortality, Laws of Sickness, and Influences of Trade and Locality on Health, derived from original data supplied by Friendly Societies	* 290	viii	1845
Further Paper on the Same	50	ix	1846
Statistics of Crime in England and Wales for 1842-44	223	ix	1846
Analysis of the Census of New South Wales.....	38	xi	1848
Statistics of Crime in England and Wales for 1834-44	140	xi	1848
Mortality of Master Mariners	* 193	xiii	1850
Mortality of the Provident Classes in this Country and on the Continent	313	xiii	1850
Rate of Mortality among Persons of Intemperate Habits	* 200	xiv	1851
Rate of Mortality in the Medical Profession	* 193	xv	1852
Railway Accidents	* 289	xvi	1853
Further Paper on the Same	219	xvii	1854
Neison, F. G. P., jun. Statistics of the Affiliated Orders of Friendly Societies (Odd Fellows and Foresters)	* 42	xl	1877
Neumann-Spallart, F. X. Von. The World's Progress in Trade and Industry	82	xliv	1882
Newmarch, William —			
Attempt to ascertain the Magnitude and Fluctuations of the amount of Bills of Exchange in Circulation at one time in Great Britain,			

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Newmarch, William—<i>contd.</i>			
England, Scotland, Lancashire, and Cheshire, respectively, and of Bills drawn on Foreign Countries during each Year, 1828-47	* 143	xiv	1851
Loans raised by Mr. Pitt during the First French War, 1793-1801, with a Defence of the Methods of Funding employed	* 104	xviii	1855
Electoral Statistics of Counties and Boroughs in England and Wales from the Reform Act of 1832 to the present time	* 169	xx	1857
Recent History of the Crédit Mobilier.....	444	xxi	1858
Trade of the United Kingdom during 1858, and the Progress of Prices, 1851-59.....	76	xxii	1859
Electoral Statistics of England and Wales, 1856- 58. Part II. Results of further Evidence ...	* 101	xxii	1859
Electoral Statistics of England and Wales, 1856- 58. Memorandum with reference to certain portions of the Paper read in February, 1858...	297	xxii	1859
Trade of the United Kingdom during 1859; and on the Course of Prices since 1844	76	xxiii	1860
Present Position of Statistical Inquiry, and on improving the Organization and Efficiency of the International Statistical Congress.....	362	xxiii	1860
Methods of Investigation as regards Statistics of Prices, and Wages in the Principal Trades.....	479	xxiii	1860
Systems of Taxation at present in force in the United Kingdom, with special reference to which Direct and Indirect Modes of Raising Revenue are employed.....	30	xxiv	1861
Trade of the United Kingdom during 1860; and on the Course of Prices since 1844	74	xxiv	1861
Progress of Economic Science during the last thirty years	451	xxiv	1861
Notice of Professor J. E. T. Rogers's History of Agriculture and Prices in England, 1259-1400	* 542	xxix	1866
Progress and present Condition of Statistical Inquiry. Inaugural Address as President, 1869	* 359	xxxii	1869
Address as President of the Economy and Trade Department of the Social Science Association	476	xxxiv	1871
Progress of the Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom since 1856, with especial reference to the Effects produced upon it by the Pro- tectionist Tariffs of other Countries	* 187	xli	1878
Increase in the number of Banks and Branches in the United Kingdom during 1858-78	817	xlii	1879
Newmarch, W. Thomas. Central Statistical Commission of Austria; Analysis of Report, 1866	* 323	xxx	1867
Nicholson, J. Shield. Measurements of varia- tions in the value of the Monetary Standard.....	150	l	1887
Noble, D. Influence of the Factory System in the Development of Pulmonary Consumption ...	274	v	1842
Norman, G. Warde— Occupation and Cultivation of Land in France and some other European Countries compared with England.....	* 362	xxxvi	1873

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Norman, G. Warde—<i>contd.</i>			
The Future of the United States	64	xxxviii	1875
Remarks on the Land Laws of England	211	xxxix	1876
Northcote, Sir Stafford. Address as President of Section F, British Association	259	xxxii	1869
Ogle, William—			
Suicides in England and Wales in Relation to Age, Sex, Season, and Occupation.....	* 101	xlix	1886
Mortality in the Medical Profession.....	164	xlix	1886
Summary of several Male Life Tables	648	1	1887
O'Hagan, Lord. Address as President of Section F of the British Association	338	xxxvii	1874
Olmsted, Mr. Present Condition of the Slave Regions of the United States	523	xxiv	1861
Palgrave, Robert H. I.—			
House Accommodation of England and Wales, Census of 1871	* 411	xxxii	1869
Local Taxation of Great Britain and Ireland ("Tayler Prize Essay")	* 111	xxxiv	1871
Banking in Great Britain and Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, and Hamburg; Amount of Bills in circulation in Great Britain and Ireland; and the Banking Law of Sweden	* 27	xxxvi	1873
Relation of the Banking Reserve of the Bank of England to the Current Rate of Interest, and the Causes which have led to the Higher Rates charged in Recent Years.....	529	xxxvi	1873
Address as President of Section F, British Asso- ciation	626	xlvi	1883
Pare, William. Equitable Villages in America	127	xix	1856
Parieu, Esquiro de. Taxes upon Enjoy- ments	* 167	xxiv	1861
Paris—			
Report on Superior General Education in	50	iv	1841
Report on the Polytechnic School in	228	iv	1841
Parkinson, Rev. Richard. Origin, Custody, and Value of Parish Registers, with an Abstract of the Registers of the Collegiate Church of Manchester.....	256	v	1842
Patterson, R. H.—			
Home Monetary Drains and the Crisis of 1866 ...	* 216	xxxiii	1870
Rate of Interest, and Effects of a High Bank-Rate during Commercial and Monetary Crises	* 334	xxxiv	1871
Question as to the Value of Money Rising in England and throughout the World; Effect of the Fluctuating Conditions of Trade upon the Value of Money.....	* 1	xlili	1880
Paull, Samuel. Agricultural Statistics.....	* 159	xvii	1854
Phillips, Benjamin—			
Mortality of Amputation	103	i	1838-9
Prevalence and alleged Increase of Scrofula	* 152	ix	1846
Porter, G. R.—			
Progress of Mining Industry in France	326	i	1838-9
Further Paper on the same subject	281	vii	1844
Suggestions for the Systematic Collection of the Statistics of Agriculture.....	291	ii	1839-40

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Porter, G. R.—contd.			
Examination of some Facts obtained at the Recent Census	* 277	iv	1841
Further Paper on the same subject	* 1	vi	1843
Examination of Traffic Returns of various Railway Companies of the United Kingdom, 1842–43	* 170	vii	1844
Progress and Present Extent of Savings Banks in the United Kingdom	1	ix	1846
The Influence of Education, shown by facts recorded in the Criminal Tables for 1845–46	316	x	1847
Agricultural Statistics of Ireland	25	xiii	1850
Comparative Statement of Prices and Wages during 1842–49	210	xiii	1850
On the Recent Statistics of the Cotton Trade in Great Britain	305	xiii	1850
Self-imposed Taxation of the Working Classes in the United Kingdom	358	xiii	1850
Accumulation of Capital by the Different Classes of Society	193	xiv	1851
Productive Industry of Paris	289	xv	1852
Porter, H. John—			
Monte de Piété System of Pawnbroking in Ireland Statistical Account of Loan Funds in Ireland for 1840	293	iii	1840–1
Monte de Piété of Rome, Genoa, Turin, and Paris, and other Pawnbroking Establishments on the Continent	209	iv	1841
Increasing Operation of Loan Funds in Ireland	348	iv	1841
Portsmouth Literary and Philosophical Society. Statistics of the Island of Portsea ...	282	v	1842
Potter, Dr., Letter from, transmitting the last Annual Report of the Regents of the University of the State of New York	137	xvi	1853
Potter, Henry Percy. The Oriental Plague in its Social, Economical, Political and International Relations, Special Reference being made to the Labours of John Howard on the subject	383	i	1838–9
Powell, Rev. Professor—			
Statistics of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge	605	xliii	1880
Further Contributions to Academical Statistics	235	v	1842
Poynting, Prof. J. H. Comparison of the Fluctuations in the Price of Wheat, and Imports of Cotton and Silk in Great Britain	360	vi	1843
Pratt, John Tidd. History of Savings Banks in the United Kingdom	* 34	xlvi	1884
Price, Bonamy—			
Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the Social Science Association	73	vi	1843
	637	xli	1878
	558	xlvi	1882
Price, L. L. F. R. "Sliding Scales" and other Methods of Wage-arrangement in the North of England	* 5	1	1887

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Price-Williams, R.—			
Increase of Population in England and Wales ...	* 462	xliii	1880
Reduction of the present Postal Telegraph Tariff	* 1	xliv	1881
Population of London, 1801–81	* 349	xlvi	1885
Prince Consort, H.R.H. The. Address as President, on opening the Fourth Session of the International Statistical Congress at London	277	xxiii	1860
Purdy, Frederick—			
Statistics of English Poor Rate before and since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1776–1859	* 286	xxiii	1860
Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in England and Wales, 1860.....	* 328	xxiv	1861
Relative Pauperism of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1851–60	27	xxv	1862
Pauperism in the Distressed Unions in Lancashire and the North of England, 1861–62	377	xxv	1862
Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in Scotland and Ireland	* 425	xxv	1862
Expenditure of the United Kingdom for Colonial purposes	* 359	xxvi	1863
Decrease of the Agricultural Population of England and Wales, 1851–61.....	388	xxvii	1864
Imports of Grain before and after the Repeal of the Corn Laws	445	xxix	1866
Topographical Classification of the Agricultural Statistics of England for 1867	222	xxxi	1868
Pressure of Taxation on Real Property	308	xxxii	1869
Preparation and Printing of Parliamentary Statistics	* 21	xxxiv	1871
Quetelet, A. Notice on Periodical Phenomena	208	v	1842
Rabino, J.—			
Statistics of Egypt	* 415	xlvi	1884
Statistical Story of the Suez Canal	* 495	1	1887
Ravenstein, E. G.—			
Statistics at the Paris Geographical Congress ...	* 422	xxxviii	1875
Populations of Russia and Turkey	* 433	xl	1877
The Celtic Languages in the British Isles	* 579	xlvi	1879
Laws of Migration	* 167	xlvi	1885
Rawson, Sir Rawson W.—			
Police of Metropolis.....	96	i	1838–9
Second Report of Irish Railway Commissioners	257	i	1838–9
Fires in London, 1833–37, and an account of the London Fire Engine Establishment.....	283	i	1838–9
Trade of France in 1837	513	i	1838–9
Turnpike Roads in England and Wales	542	i	1838–9
Emigration from the United Kingdom. Abstract of Official Report, 1838	155	i	1838–9
Review of Prices of Corn in Prussia, during 1816–37	493	i	1838–9
Belgium, Railways in	47	ii	1839–40
Manufactures in Prussia, and Trade in Manufactured Goods	135	ii	1839–40
Inquiry into the Statistics of Crime in England and Wales	316	ii	1839–40
Account of Algeria	115	ii	1839–40

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Rawson, Sir Rawson W.—<i>contd.</i>			
Decline of Popular Instruction in Belgium	* 385	ii	1839-40
Sicily Sulphur Trade and the Commercial Relations between that Country and Great Britain	446	ii	1839-40
Condition of Criminal Offenders in England and Wales with respect to Education; or Statistics of Education among the Criminal and General Population of England and other countries ...	* 331	iii	1840-1
Prices and Fluctuations of Grain in Prussia and England, 1816-41	* 32	v	1842
Condition and Education of the Poorer Classes in Marylebone, in 1838.....	44	vi	1843
British and Foreign Colonies. Inaugural Address as President, 1884.....	* 547	xlvi	1884
International Statistics, illustrated by Vital Sta- tistics of Europe and of some of the United States of America. Opening Address as Presi- dent, 1885	* 505	xlvi	1885
Redgrave, S. Abstract of Criminal Tables for England and Wales, 1837; with Remarks there- upon.....	231	i	1838-9
Reed, Sir Charles. Ten Years' Results of the London School Board, 1871-80	670	xlvi	1880
Renals, E.—			
Arbitration in the Hosiery Trades of the Midland Counties	548	xxx	1867
Mechanics' Institutions and the Elementary Education Bill	452	xxxiii	1870
Roberts, Charles. Physical Requirements of Factory Children	681	xxxix	1876
Roberts, Henry. Proceedings of the Congrès International de Bienfaisance in Frankfort, 1857	* 339	xxi	1858
Robinson, Rev. Charles B. Chronicon Pretio- sum Sneathense; or Lists of Prices of Various Kinds of Agricultural Produce, and of other articles, in the Ecclesiastical Peculiar of Snaith, West Riding of Yorkshire, in the 16th-18th Cen- turies	* 369	xxi	1858
Rogers, J. E. Thorold—			
Wages and Prices in England during the Six- teenth and Seventeenth Centuries, and parti- cularly during 1582-1620	535	xxiv	1861
Rationale and Working of the Patent Laws	* 121	xxvi	1863
Continuous Price of Wheat for 105 years, 1380- 1484	* 70	xxvii	1864
Statistical and Fiscal Definitions of the Word "Income"	* 242	xxviii	1865
Address as President of Section F of the British Association	493	xxix	1866
Funds available for Developing Education in England	557	xxx	1867
Incidence of Local Taxation	* 243	xxxiii	1870
Address as President of the Department of Economy and Trade of the Social Science Association	637	xlvi	1883

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Roth, H. Ling. Arbère. A Short Contribution to the Study of Peasant Proprietorship	81	xlvi	1885
Russell, Rev. W. Statistics of Crime in England and Wales, 1839-43	* 38	x	1847
Ryland, Arthur. Income of Scientific and Literary Societies in England, and the Amount paid for Rates and Taxes in 1840	246	iv	1841
Sadler, J. H. Notes on Indian Fibres illustrated by Prepared Specimens	454	xxi	1852
Sargant, William L. — Fallacy of the Warburton Argument in favour of an Indiscriminating Income Tax	* 213	xxiv	1861
An Undiscriminating Income Tax Reconsidered Certain Results and Defects of the Reports of the Registrar-General	339	xxv	1862
Inconsistencies of the English Census of 1861 with the Registrar-General's Reports, and Deficiencies in the Local Registry of Births ...	* 170	xxvii	1864
Vital Statistics of Birmingham and Seven other Large Towns	* 73	xxviii	1865
Progress of Elementary Education	92	xxix	1866
Sauerbeck, Augustus — Prices of Commodities and the Precious Metals	* 80	xxx	1867
Prices of Commodities	581	xl	1866
Schleisner, P. A. Vital Statistics of Iceland ...	180	1	1887
Slater-Booth, G. Address as President of Section F of the British Association	* 1	xiv	1851
Scott, John. On Local Taxation (Second Tayler Prize Essay)	549	xl	1882
Scrutton, Thomas. Preventible Loss of Life at Sea	281	xxxiv	1871
Senior, Nassau. W. Address as President of Section F of the British Association	* 1	xl	1886
Seyd, Ernest — International Coinage and Variations of Foreign Exchanges during Recent Years	357	xxiii	1860
Currency Laws, and their Effects on Pauperism	* 42	xxxiii	1870
Critique on Operation of the Bank Charter Act of 1844, and Suggestions for an Improved System of Issue	* 1	xxxiv	1871
German Bank Act of 1875, compared with the English Bank Act of 1844	* 458	xxxv	1872
Diagrams exhibiting Positions of the Bank of England and of several Foreign Banks, with Remarks thereon, and Reference to the Note Issue System of the Bank of England	279	xxxviii	1875
Seyd, Richard. Failures in the United Kingdom during 1880-81	* 40	xli	1878
Shaw, Sir Charles. Police Statistics of the Week's End in Manchester	751	xliv	1881
Shuttleworth, John. Vital Statistics of Spinners and Piecers employed in the Fine Spinning Mills of Manchester	266	v	1842
Sidgwick, Henry. Address as President of Section F of the British Association	268	v	1842
Simmonds, P. L. Statistics of Newspapers in various Countries	595	xlvi	1885
	* 111	iv	1841

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Skeats, Herbert S. Statistics of Support of Religious Institutions in England and Wales ...	332	xxxix	1876
Slowaczynski, A. Commerce of Russia.....	300	v	1842
Smith, William. The Cattle Plague in Norfolk	395	xxxi	1868
Soetbeer, Ad. Production of Precious Metals and the Monetary Circulation in various Countries ...	178	xliv	1886
Sponder, Edward. "Cider-Truck" System in some parts of the West of England	526	xxvii	1864
Stanley, Lord. Address as President of Section F of the British Association	471	xxviii	1865
Stansfeld, Rt. Hon. James. Validity of the Annual Government Statistics of the Operation of the Contagious Diseases Acts	540	xxxix	1876
Stark, James. Vital Statistics of Scotland	48	xiv	1851
Stark, William Emery. Statistics of the Colony of Victoria	438	xxxviii	1875
Statistical Committee of the Treasury. Proceedings of the	269	xliv	1881
Statistical Society—			
Report of a Committee of the Society on Suicides in Westminster from 1812–36	107	i	1838–9
Forms for Registering Criminal Offenders; Prepared by a Committee of the Society	174	i	1838–9
Second Report of a Committee of the Society upon Education in Westminster	193	i	1838–9
Third Report on the same	449	i	1838–9
Report of a Committee of the Society upon the Sickness and Mortality among the Metropolitan Police Force	193	ii	1839–40
Report of a Committee of the Society upon the State of the Working Classes in the Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster ...	14	iii	1840–1
Report of a Committee of the Society on the Census of the United Kingdom in 1841	72	iii	1840–1
Proceedings of the Census [1851] Committee of the Society	267	xiii	1850
Recommendations of the Council of the Society as regards the Census of 1861	222	xxiii	1860
Recommendations of the Council of the Society with respect to the Census of 1871	113	xxxiii	1870
Report of a Committee of the Society with reference to the Census of 1881.....	134	xliv	1880
Report of a Committee of the Society on Sickness and Mortality of Troops in the Madras Presidency from 1793–1838	113	iii	1840–1
Second Report on the same	137	iv	1841
Report of a Committee of the Society on Hospital Statistics	168	v	1842
Second Report on the same	214	vii	1844
Report of the Education Committee of the Society on the Borough of Finsbury	28	vi	1843
Fifth Report and Summary of the Education Committee of the Society	211	vi	1843
Education in the Mining and Manufacturing Districts of South Staffordshire. Report to the Council of the Society by its Secretaries...	234	x	1847

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Statistical Society—contd.			
Report from a Committee of the Society appointed to make an Investigation into the State of the Poorer Classes in St. George's-in-the-East	* 193	xi	1848
Report of the Registration Committee, 1847	282	xi	1848
Report of a Committee of the Society on the In- habitants and their Dwellings in Church Lane, St. Giles's	* 1	xi	1848
Steele, John C.—			
Patients treated in Guy's Hospital, 1854–61	* 374	xxiv	1861
Mortality of Hospitals in the United Kingdom, in Times Past and Present	177	xl	1877
Stephens, John. Prisoners coming under the Cognizance of the Police of Newcastle-upon- Tyne, 1837–38	324	i	1838–9
Stout, Sir Robert. Notes on the Progress of New Zealand, 1864–84.....	* 539	xlix	1886
Strang, John—			
Steamboat Building and Marine Engine Making on the Clyde	77	xvi	1853
Coal and Iron Trade of the West of Scotland ...	330	xviii	1855
Porcelaine, Earthenware, and Glass Manufacture of Glasgow	132	xx	1857
Money-Rate of Wages of Labour in Glasgow and the West of Scotland	308	xx	1857
Improvement of Tidal Rivers, exemplified by the River and Harbour of Glasgow.....	389	xx	1857
Embroidered Muslin Manufacture of Scotland and Ireland	424	xx	1857
Money-Rate of Wages in Glasgow and the West of Scotland in 1851, 1856, and 1858	421	xxi	1858
The Sewing Machine in Glasgow, and its Effects on Production, Prices, and Wages.....	464	xxi	1858
Water Supply to Great Towns: Its Extent, Cost, Uses, and Abuses	232	xxii	1859
Church Building in Glasgow, 1839–59.....	511	xxiii	1859
Comparative Progress of the Population of Eng- land and Scotland, as shown by the last (1861) Census	485	xxiv	1861
Altered Condition of the Embroidered Muslin Manufacture of Scotland and Ireland since 1857	515	xxiv	1861
Sturrock, John. Trade of Dundee during 1836–38	522	i	1838–9
Sweeting, R. D. R. Experiences and Opinions of John Howard on the Preservation of the Health of Inmates of Schools, Prisons, Work- houses, Hospitals, and other Public Institutions	125	xlvii	1884
Sykes, Col. W. H.—			
Statistics of Cadiz.....	337	i	1838–9
Statistics of the Metropolitan Commission in Lunacy	* 143	iii	1840–1
Statistics of Civil and Criminal Justice in British India, chiefly 1836–40	* 94	vi	1843
Statistics of the Free City of Frankfort-on-the- Main	318	vii	1844
Population and Mortality of Calcutta.....	50	viii	1845

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Sykes, Col. W. H.—<i>contd.</i>			
Hospitals for the Insane under the Bengal Presidency	58	viii	1845
Educational Institutions of the East India Company in India.....	* 103	viii	1845
Further Paper on the same	236	viii	1845
Mortality of the Madras Army, 1840-44	* 157	ix	1846
Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in British India from 1841-44	310	ix	1846
Government Charitable Dispensaries of India, chiefly in Bengal and North-Western Provinces	1	x	1847
Vital Statistics of the East India Company's Armies in India, European and Native	* 100	x	1847
Revenue Statistics of the Agra Government, or North-Western Provinces	243	x	1847
Prices of the Cerealia and other Edibles in India and England compared	289	x	1847
Statistics of Civil Justice in Bengal, in which the Government is a party	3	xii	1849
Mortality in the Jails of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Calcutta. Analysis of Surgeon Strong's Report, 1847	* 48	xii	1849
Sugar Produced within the British Dominions in India	1	xiii	1850
On the Labouring Population Inhabiting the Buildings at St. Pancras, erected by the Metropolitan Society for Improving the Dwellings of the Poor.....	46	xiii	1850
Expenditure in India on Public Works, 1837-38 to 1845-46	* 45	xiv	1851
Mortality and Diseases of Troops under the Madras Government, European and Native, from 1842 to 1846 compared with 1847	* 109	xiv	1851
Mortality and Sickness of the Bombay Army, 1848-49	* 100	xv	1852
Census of the Island of Bombay and Colaba, 1849	327	xv	1852
Taxation and Revenue of City of Frankfort	* 59	xv	1852
Administration of Civil Justice in British India for 1845 to 1848.....	* 103	xvi	1853
Statistics of Nice Maritime	34	xviii	1855
External Commerce of British India compared, 1834-42 with 1849-54	* 107	xix	1856
Notes on Public Works in India	* 121	xxi	1858
Past, Present, and Prospective Financial Condition of British India	455	xxii	1859
Progress of the Trade of England with China since 1833, its Present Condition and Prospects	3	xxv	1862
Comparison of the Organisation and cost of the English and French Armies	1	xxvii	1864
Prices of Edibles and Potables in the year 1506.....	* 258	xxvii	1864
Organisation, Strength, and Cost of English and French Navies in 1865	* 36	xxix	1866
Free Trade in Banking	58	xxx	1867
Sums Given by Native Gentry in India for Charitable and Educational Institutions	535	xxx	1867

	JOURNAL.			
	*	Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.				
Sykes, Col. W. H.—<i>contd.</i>				
Analysis of the Report upon the Empire of France, 1867		49	xxxi	1868
Tait, P. M. Mortality of Eurasians	*	324	xxvii	1864
Tancred, T. House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders, Glasgow		252	vi	1843
Tartt, W. M.—				
Report on Criminal Returns		365	xx	1857
Subjects connected with Crime and Punishment		35	xxii	1859
Note on Criminal Returns		451	xxvi	1863
Taylor, William. A View of the Statute Law of the Realm, and of the Number of Statutes passed in each Reign, from the earliest recorded period to the present time	*	143	xvii	1854
Taylor, W. Cooke—				
State of the Lunatic Poor in Ireland		311	vi	1843
Irish Silk Manufacture		354	vi	1843
Temple, Sir Richard—				
The General Statistics of the British Empire ...		468	xlvi	1884
Population Statistics of China	*	1	xlvi	1885
Tennent, Andrew. Statistics of a Glasgow Grammar School Class of 115 Boys		364	xviii	1855
Thomson, Arthur S.—				
Statistical Enquiry on Fever, &c.		278	i	1838-9
Account of Auckland, New Zealand, 1848	*	227	xiv	1851
Statistics of New Munster, New Zealand, down to 1848.	*	250	xiv	1851
Natural History of the New Zealand Race of Men; Observations on their Stature, Weight, Size of Chest, and Physical Strength	*	27	xvii	1854
Thurnam, John. Relative Liability of the two Sexes to Insanity		310	vii	1844
Tite, W.—				
Paris Street Improvements, and their Cost		378	xxvii	1864
Comparative Mortality of London and Paris		479	xxvii	1864
Tottie, John W. The Inclosure Commission, its powers, and principle of action	*	297	xxv	1862
Tremenheere, Henry. Agricultural and Educational Statistics of several Parishes in Middlesex	*	120	vi	1843
Tremenheere, Seymour—				
Educational Statistics, 1840-41		306	v	1842
Government Expenditure on Education in England, 1841-42		48	vi	1843
Tuckwell, Rev. W. Method of teaching Physical Science in Schools		325	xxxii	1869
Tulloch, Major-Gen. Sir A. M.—				
Sickness and Mortality among the Troops in the West Indies	*	129	i	1838-9
Comparison of Sickness, Mortality, and Diseases among Seamen and Soldiers	*	1	iv	1841
Mortality among Her Majesty's Troops serving in the Colonies, 1844-45	*	252	x	1847
Pay and Income of the British Soldier, as compared with the Rate of Agricultural Wages	*	168	xxvi	1863

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	*	Page.	Vol. Year.
United States, Census of, 1851, abridged Report of the Superintendent of the Census		64	xv 1852
Umlin, R. Denny. Irish Incumbered Estates Court, with Suggestions for a similar Tribunal in England.....	*	203	xliy 1881
V. A. Territorial Acquisitions of Russia during the Reign of Alexander II.....		584	xliv 1881
Valentine, James. Statistics of the City of Aberdeen	*	357	xxvii 1864
Valpy, Richard—			
Trade and Navigation of Norway.....		22	ix 1846
Mines and Mining Industry of Belgium.....		70	x 1847
Resources of the Irish Sea Fisheries.....		55	xi 1848
Vital Statistics of Geneva		298	xiv 1851
Progress and Direction of British Exports, and the Influence thereon of Free Trade and Gold		160	xviii 1855
Effect of the War, in Russia and England, upon the principal Articles of Russian Produce		301	xviii 1855
Operations of the Bank of England.....		378	xxii 1859
Recent and rapid Progress of British Trade with India		66	xxiii 1860
Tariffs and Trade of various Countries during the last ten Years.....		143	xxvi 1863
Report on the International Statistical Congress, Berlin, 1863		112	xxvii 1864
Verwey, A. J. Principles of Vital Statistics ...		487	xxxviii 1875
Vesselovsky, A. de—			
Movement of Travellers between European Russia and Foreign Countries, 1857-76		528	xlii 1879
Movement of the Population in Russia during 1867-70		356	xliii 1880
Land Tenure and the Distribution of the Population in Russia		50	xliv 1881
Villermé, M. Abstract of a Report of a Tour in Brittany, 1840-41		134	xiii 1850
Waddilove, Alfred. Effect of the recent Orders in Council in relation to English, Russian, and Neutral Commerce	*	21	xviii 1855
Waley, Jacob. Strikes and Combinations, with reference to Wages and Conditions of Labour ...	*	1	xxx 1867
Walford, Cornelius—			
Recent Financial and Taxation Statistics of the United States.....	*	154	xxvi 1863
Fires and Fire Insurance considered under various aspects	*	347	xl 1877
Famines of the World. Past and Present. Part 1	*	433	xli 1878
The same. Part 2	*	79	xlii 1879
Deaths from Accident, Negligence, Violence, and Misadventure in the United Kingdom and some other Countries	*	444	xliv 1881
Canada, including its Confederated Provinces ...	*	312	xlvi 1884
Watt, William. Extent to which Recent Legislation is in accordance with, or deviates from the Principles of Economic Science. (Newmarch Memorial Prize Essay).....	*	441	xlvi 1885

	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.			
Watts, John. Strikes, and their effects on Wages, Profits, and Accumulations.....	498	xxiv	1861
Weight, Rev. George. Statistics of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark	* 50	iii	1840-1
Weld, C. R.—			
Accidents upon Railways in Great Britain.....	* 226	v	1842
Accidents in Coal Mines in Belgium; and Provident Institutions attached to the Mines...	* 292	v	1842
Condition of the Working Classes in the Inner Ward of St. George's Parish, Hanover Square	* 17	vi	1843
Accidents and Traffic upon Railways in Great Britain, 1842	* 249	vi	1843
Welton, Thomas A.—			
Statistics of the United States	* 326	xvii	1854
Observations on French Population Statistics; particularly those of Births, Deaths, and Marriages	* 254	xxix	1866
Classification of the People by Occupations; and other subjects connected with Population Statistics of England	* 271	xxxii	1869
Emigration and Immigration	80	xxxiv	1871
Effect of Migrations upon Death-Rates	* 324	xxxviii	1875
Certain changes in the English Rates of Mortality	* 65	xliii	1880
Westergaard, Harald. Mortality in Remote Corners of the World	509	xliii	1880
Westgarth, William. The Statistics of Crime in Australia	505	xxvii	1864
Wharton, W. L. Statistics of Nine Principal Collieries in the County of Durham.....	380	i	1838-9
Whishaw, James—			
Endowed Charities in Cornwall.....	* 149	i	1838-9
Endowed Charities in Herefordshire	* 234	ii	1839-40
Table showing the Revenue Receipts, Increase of Traffic, Dividends of Railways	262	x	1847
Wilde, W. R. Statistics of the Deaf and Dumb in Ireland	69	xvi	1853
Wilkinson, William A. Metropolitan Railway Terminal Accommodation, and its Effect on Traffic Results	* 156	xxi	1858
Williams, J. Butler. Principles of Railway Management, and Profitable Increase in the Traffic produced by great reductions in the Charges	* 101	ix	1846
Willich, C. M. Tables relating to State of Population of Great Britain at Census of 1851, with a Comparative View, at the Different Ages, of the Population of France; also Comparative Return of Births and Deaths, 1838-54.....	* 297	xxi	1858
Willock, H. B. English Express Trains in 1871 and 1883	* 259	xlvi	1884
Wilson, Thomas. Short Account of the Darton Collieries Club	414	i	1838-9
Woolcombe, Henry. Statistics of the Towns of Plymouth, Stonehouse, and Devonport	183	iv	1841
Woollgar, J. W. Financial Economy of Savings Banks	275	viii	1845

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	*	Page.	Vol. Year.
Worthington, A. W. Unequal Proportion between the Male and Female Population of some Manufacturing and other Towns		68	xxx 1867
Wyatt-Edgell, Rev. E. —			
Moral Statistics of the Parishes of St. James, St. George, and St. Anne, Soho, Westminster	*	478	i 1838-9
Plan adopted for taking the Census in 1841, with suggestions for its Improvement	*	71	xii 1849
Proposal for preserving and making a General Index of the Parish Registers anterior to 1837	*	218	xiii 1850
Statistics of Places of Worship in England and Wales, founded on a Table compiled by the Rev. T. Blisse.....	*	343	xiv 1851
Yeats, John. National Strength; tested by the Numbers, Ages, and Industrial Qualifications of the People		367	xviii 1855

Addenda to APPENDIX II of PART IV of the "GENERAL INDEX TO THE JOURNAL."

Addresses delivered and Papers read at the Jubilee Meetings of the Statistical Society, 22nd—24th June, 1885, published in the "Jubilee Volume."

	PAGE
Edgeworth (F. Y.). Methods of Statistics	181
Foville (A. de). La Statistique et ses Ennemis.....	87
Galton (Francis). A Common Error in Statistics	261
— The Application of a Graphic Method to Fallible Measures	262
Giffen (Robert). Some General Uses of Statistical Knowledge	96
Guy (William A.). Statistical Development, with special reference to Statistics as a Science.....	72
Jeans (J. S.). Uniformity of Statistics	128
Körösi (Joseph). Unification of Census Record Tables	159
— Mémoire relativement aux décisions des Congrès Internationaux de Statistique concernant le Questionnaire International des Recensements	171
Levasseur (E.). La Statistique Graphique.	218
Marshall (A.). Graphic Method of Statistics	251
Mouat (F. J.). History of the Statistical Society	14
Neumann-Spallart (F. X. von). Résumé of the Results of the International Statistical Congresses, and sketch of proposed plan of an International Statistical Association	284
Price-Williams (R.). Remarks on Diagrams illustrative of Population of London	180
Bawson (Sir R. W.). Presidential Address at the Opening Meeting...	1

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Watts, John. Strikes, and their effects on Wages, Profits, and Accumulations.....	498	xxiv	1861
Weight, Rev. George. Statistics of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark	* 50	iii	1840-1
Weld, C. E.— Accidents upon Railways in Great Britain.....	* 226	v	1842
Accidents in Coal Mines in Belgium; and Provident Institutions attached to the Mines...	* 292	v	1842
Condition of the Working Classes in the Inner Ward of St. George's Parish, Hanover Square	* 17	vi	1843
Accidents and Traffic upon Railways in Great Britain, 1842	* 249	vi	1843
Welton, Thomas A.— Statistics of the United States	* 326	xvii	1854
Observations on French Population Statistics; particularly those of Births, Deaths, and Marriages	* 254	xxix	1866

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) indicates that the Paper was READ before the Society.	JOURNAL.		
	* Page.	Vol.	Year.
Worthington, A. W. Unequal Proportion between the Male and Female Population of some Manufacturing and other Towns	68	xxx	1867
Wyatt-Edgell, Rev. E.—			
Moral Statistics of the Parishes of St. James, St. George, and St. Anne, Soho, Westminster	* 478	i	1838-9
Plan adopted for taking the Census in 1841, with suggestions for its Improvement	* 71	xii	1849
Proposal for preserving and making a General Index of the Parish Registers anterior to 1837	* 218	xiii	1850
Statistics of Places of Worship in England and Wales, founded on a Table compiled by the Rev. T. Blisse.....	* 348	xiv	1851
Yeats, John. National Strength; tested by the Numbers, Ages, and Industrial Qualifications of the People	367	xviii	1855

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY:

LIST OF THE SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

	Price.
Proceedings— 308 pp. .1 vol. 8vo. 1834–37	(Out of print)
Transactions— Vol. 1, part 1. 148 pp. 4to. 1837 ...	"
Journal (published quarterly)— Vols. 1–51. 8vo. 1838–88	5s. each part
General Analytical Index to Vols. 1–50 of the Journal (1838–87). In 4 parts. 8vo.— (i) For the First Fifteen Volumes (1838–52) (ii) For the Ten Volumes (1853–62) (iii) For the Ten Volumes (1863–72) (iv) For the Fifteen Volumes (1873–87)	3s. 6d. each part
First Report of a Committee on Beneficent In- stitutions. 1. The Medical Charities of the Metropolis—68 pp. 8vo. 1857	2s. 6d.
Catalogue of the Library— iv + 142 pp. 8vo. 1859	(Out of print)
Statistics of the Farm School System of the Continent (reprinted from the <i>Journal</i> , with a Preface and Notes)— 63 pp. 8vo. 1878	1s.
Catalogue of the Library (New)— iv + 573 pp. Cloth, super royal 8vo. 1884	10s.
Index to the Catalogue of 1884— i + 372 pp. Cloth, super royal 8vo. 1886	10s.
Jubilee Volume— xv + 372 pp. Cloth, 8vo. 1885	10s. 6d.
List of Fellows, Rules and Bye-Laws, Regu- lations of the Library, and Outline of the Objects—of the Society, &c. Corrected annually to 31st December. 8vo.)	Issued gratuitously

Price of back Numbers of the Journal, &c.

Members only, can obtain sets—or single copies of any number—of the *Journal*, or copies of the other publications, at the Society's Rooms, 9, Adelphi Terrace, Strand, W.C.

By resolutions of the Council, the prices charged to Members are as follows:—(a.) back numbers of the *Journal* of the Society, three-fifths of the publishing price; (b.) each part of the General Index to the *Journal*, 2s. 6d.; (c.) the Jubilee Volume, 5s.

Copies of any number of the *Journal* or of the other publications of the Society (if not out of print), can be obtained of the publisher, E. Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London, S.W., or through any bookseller.

NOTE.—One or two numbers of the *Journal* are now out of print.









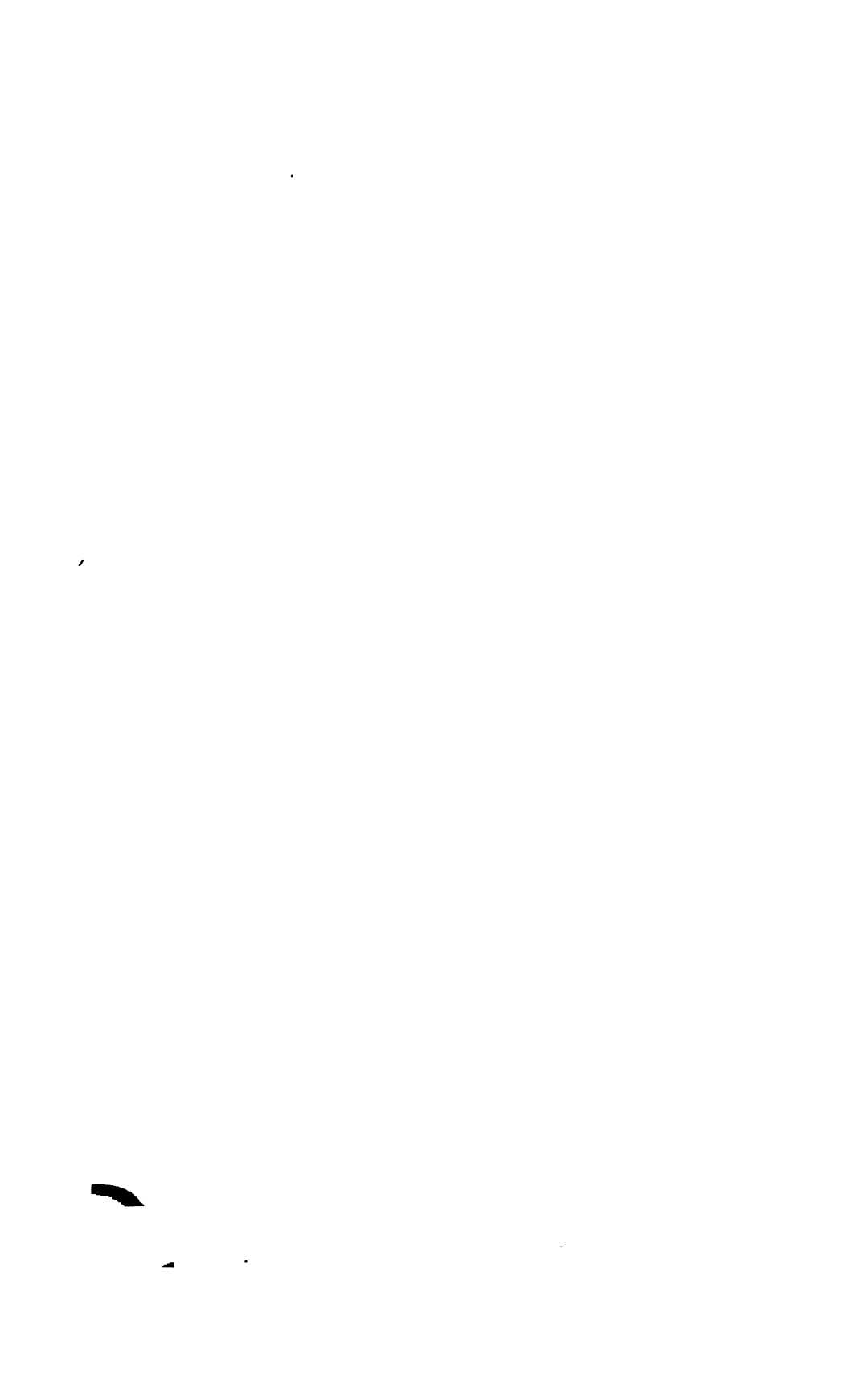




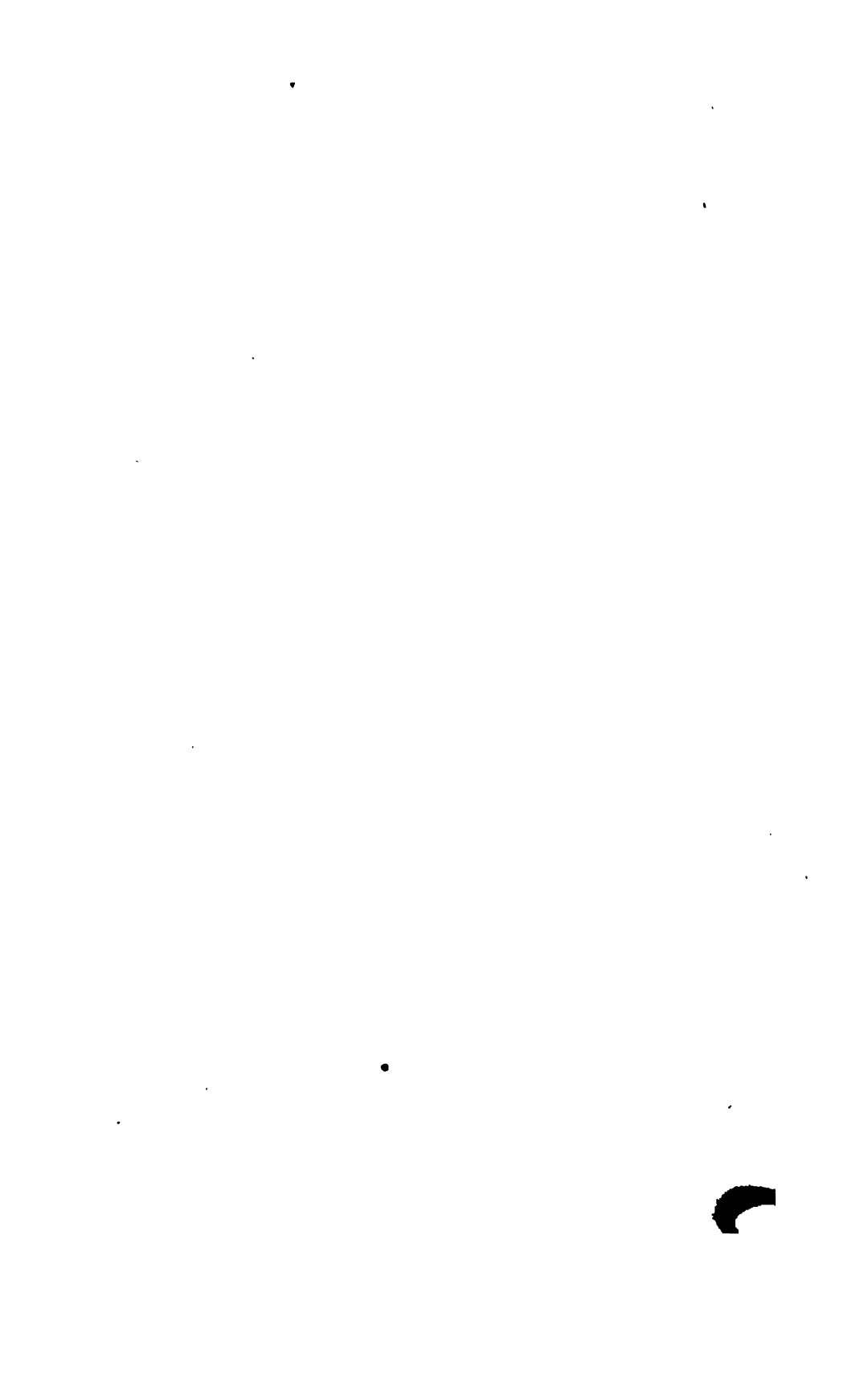


























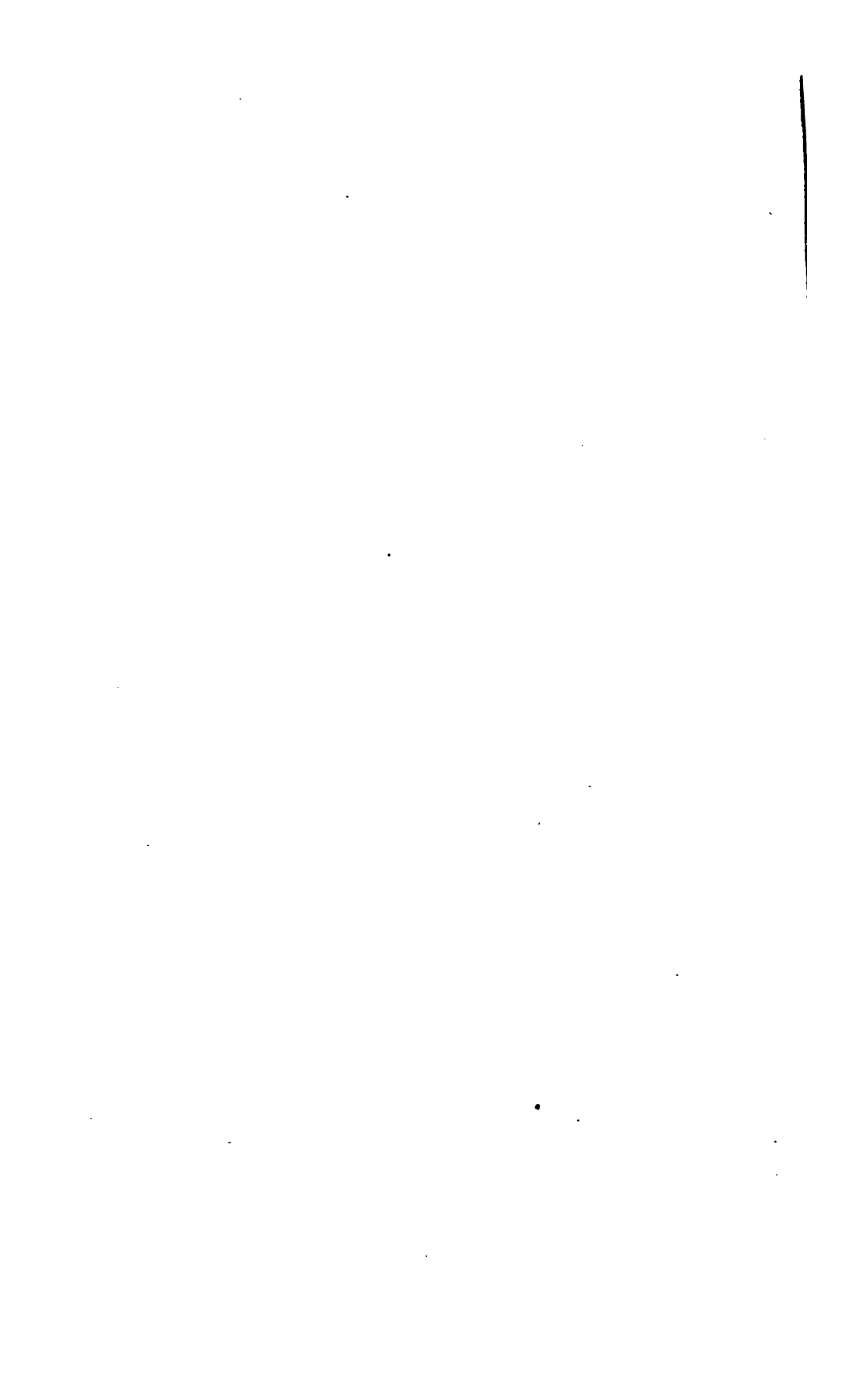


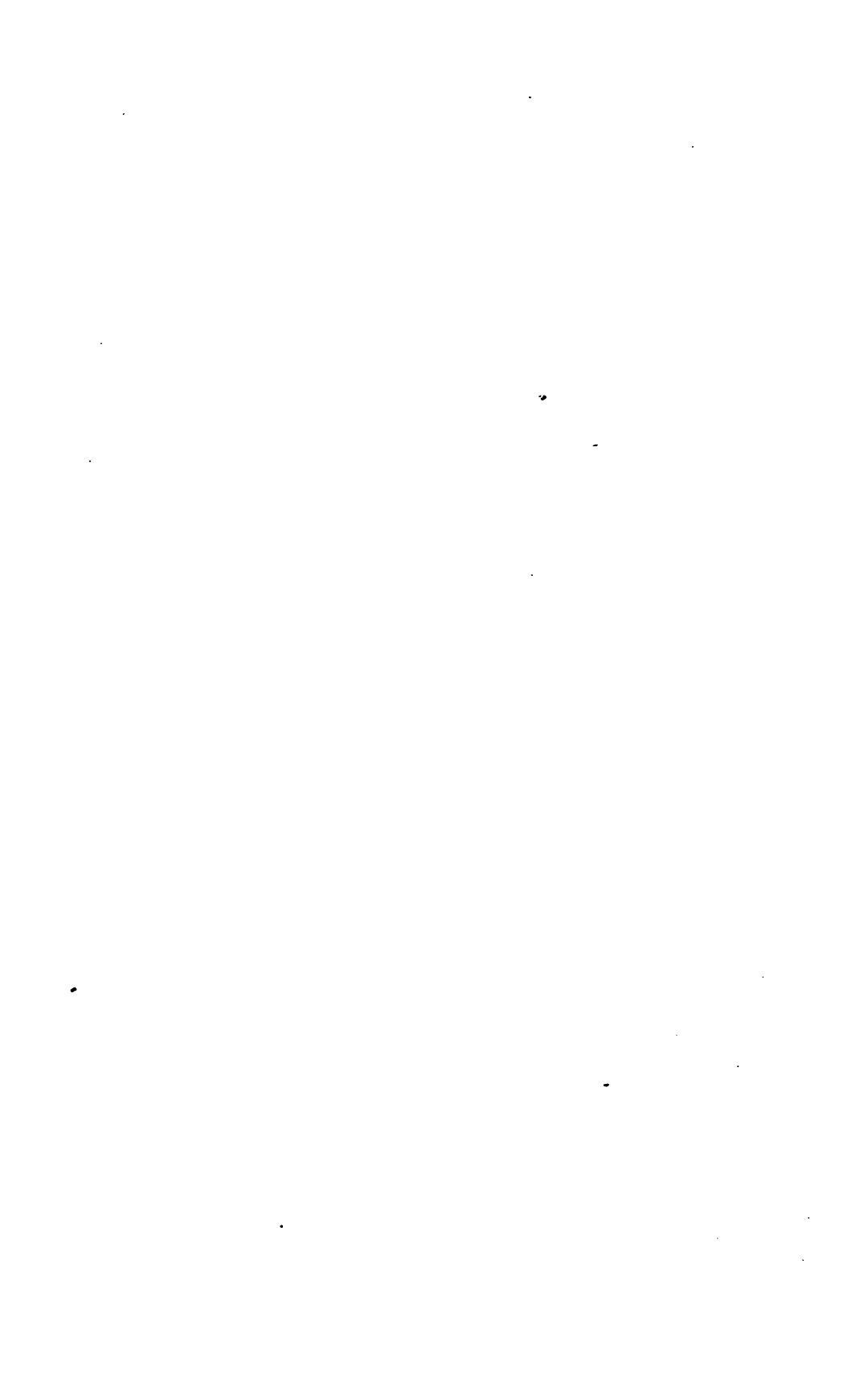
























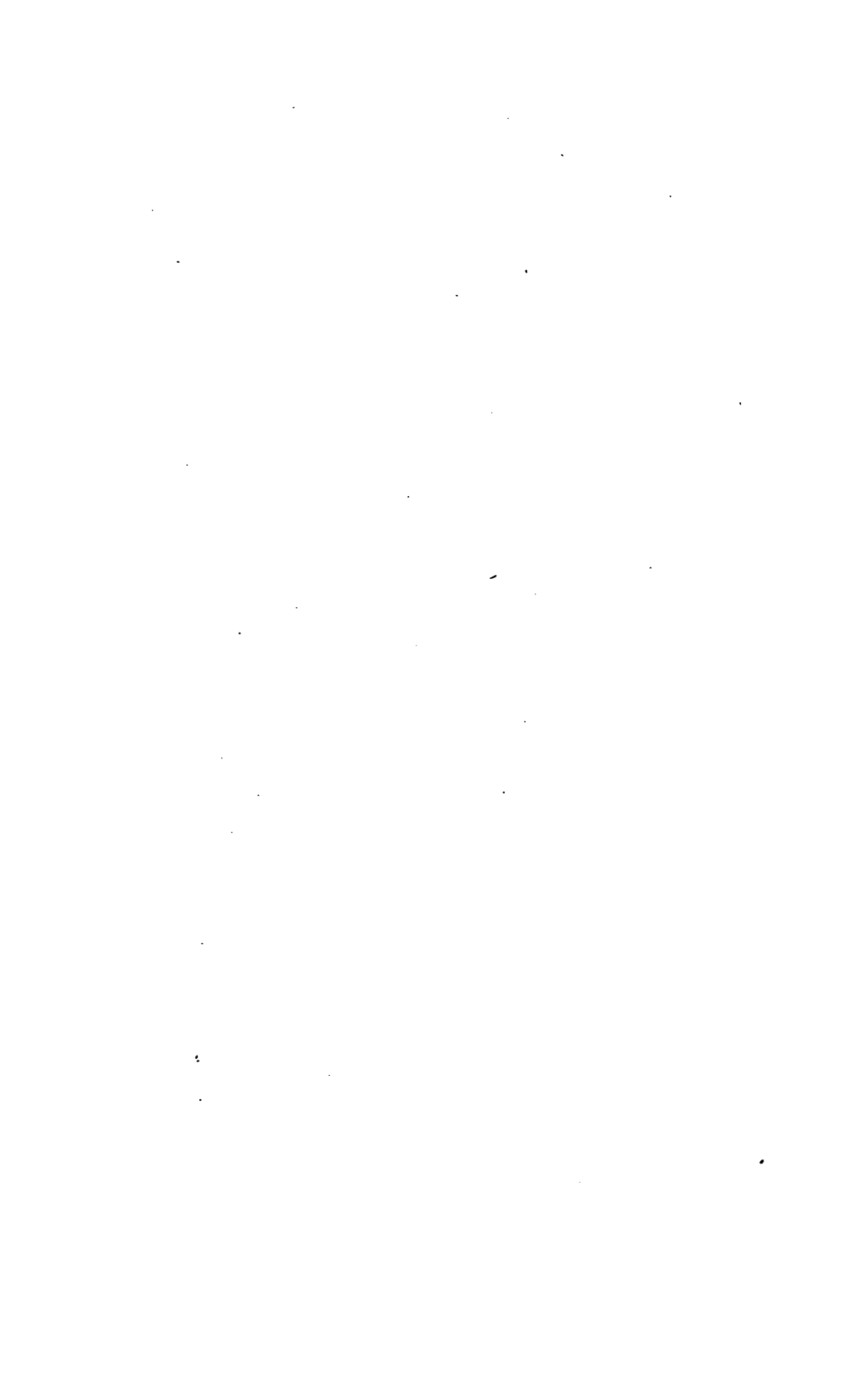


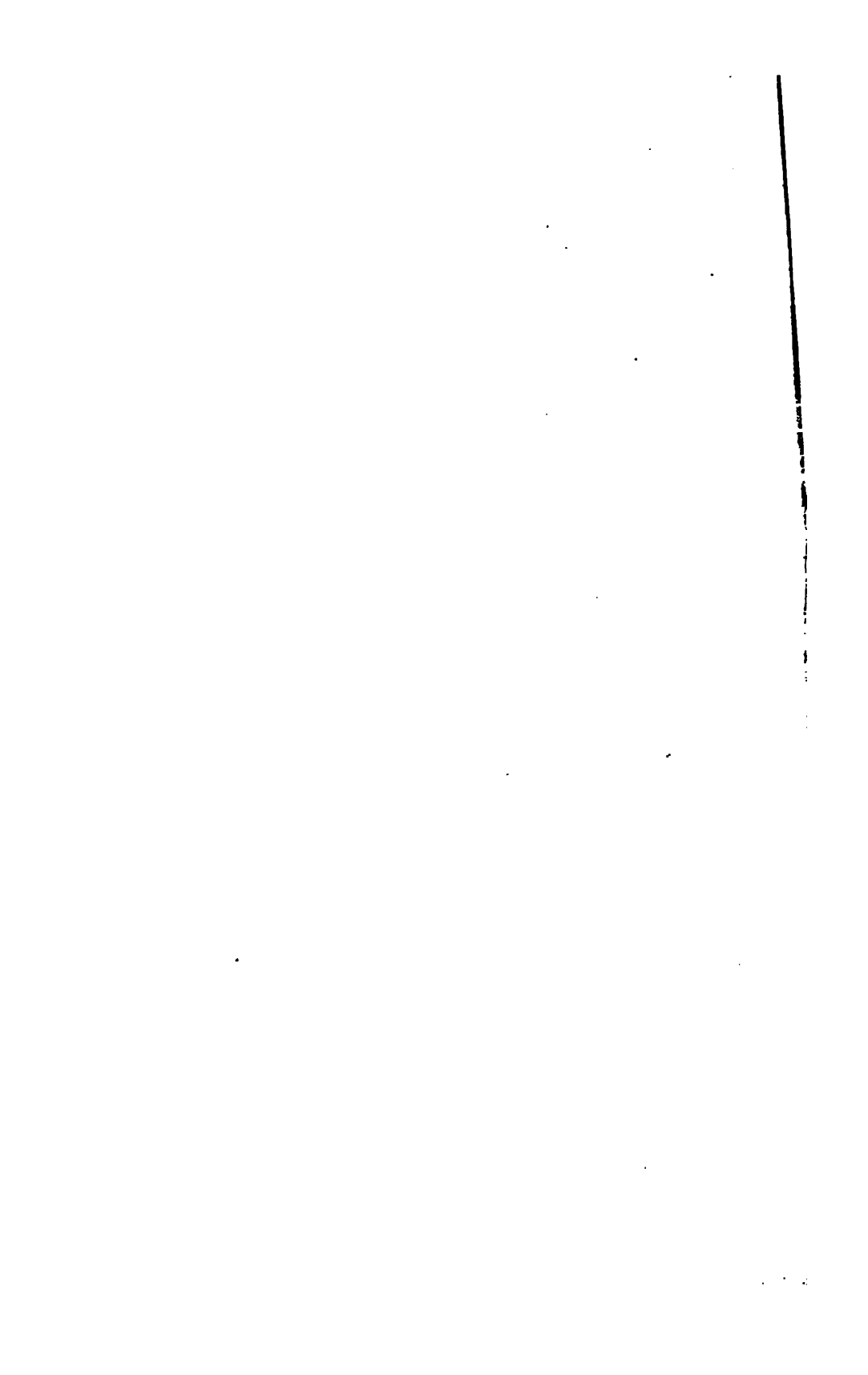














To avoid fine, this book should be returned on
or before the date last stamped below

REFERENCE

MATH-STAT.

MATHEMATICS-STATISTICS
LIBRARY

310

568

1,0

274507

